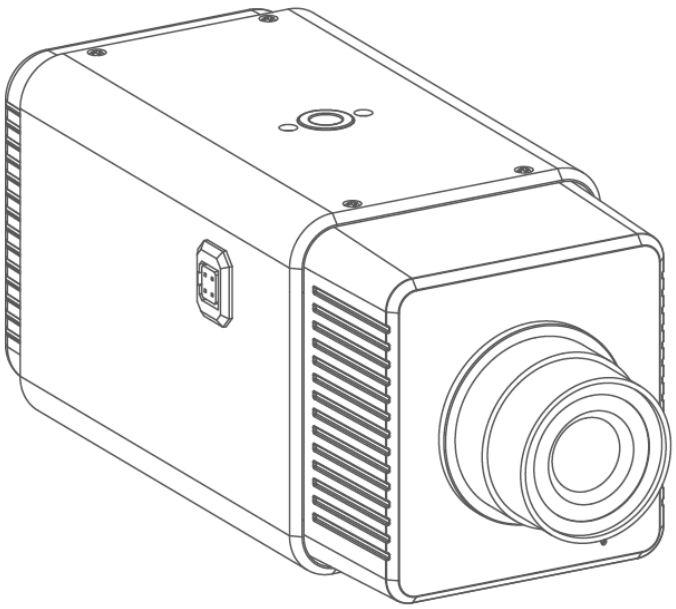
Afidus BN-230F1
Full HD 60FPS BOX IP Cam



www.afidus.com

User's Manual
2013 Oct.

Owner's Record

The model and serial numbers are located at the bottom of device. Record these numbers in the spaces provided below. Refer to these numbers whenever you call upon your dealer regarding this product.

Model No. BN-230F1

Serial No. _____

WARNING

To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose the unit to rain or moisture.

For AC Adaptor to avoid electrical shock, do not open the cabinet. Refer servicing to qualified personnel only.

Notice: The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC Statement

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the installation manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

CE Mark Warning

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

NOTICE TO USERS

© 2006~13 All rights reserved. This manual or the software described herein, in whole or in part, may not be reproduced, translated or reduced to any machine readable form without prior written approval.

WE PROVIDES NO WARRANTY WITH REGARD TO THIS MANUAL, THE SOFTWARE OR OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH REGARD TO THIS MANUAL, THE SOFTWARE OR SUCH OTHER INFORMATION. IN NO EVENT SHALL WE BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER BASED ON TORT, CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS MANUAL, THE SOFTWARE OR OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR THE USE THEREOF.

We reserve the right to make any modification to this manual or the information contained herein at any time without notice. The software described herein may also be governed by the terms of a separate user license agreement.

Table of Contents

Overview 7
Introduction 7
Features 7
Minimum System Requirements 8
Package Contents 9
Physical Description 10
Hardware Installation 13
Preparation 14
Search and Set up by IPWizard II 14
Search 14
View 16
LAN 17
Wireless 19
UPnP of Windows® XP, Vista or 7 20
Install the Device behind a NAT Router 21
Access the device from the Internet Explorer for the first time 22
Logging in as an Viewer 23
Logging in as an Administrator 23
Operating the Network Camera 24
Monitor Image Section 24
Video Profile 24
Streaming Protocol 24
Language 25
2-Way Audio 25
Full Screen 25
PTZ Control 25
Volume 27
About 27
Administrating the Device 28
System Setting 28
Network: Configure Network settings 28
Network 28
IPv6 30
HTTPS 31
DDNS service 31
PPPoE 33
Streaming 34
UPnP 35
Bonjour 36
IP Filter 37
IP Notification 37
The message will be sent to HTTP server. 39
Camera: Adjust Camera parameters 40

Picture 40
Exposure Control 42
Privacy Mask 43
PTZ Setting 44
Preset Setting 44
Tour Setting 45
System: Configure and maintain system 47
System 47
Date & Time 48
Maintenance 49
Video: Configure OSD, Overlay, Profile, and ROI 52
Common 52
Overlay Image 52
Video Profile 54
ONVIF Profile 55
AOI 57
Audio: Audio parameters 59
User: Manage user name, password and login privilege 60
Protocol: Parameter settings for different protocols 61
ONVIF 61
SNMP 61
E-Mail: Setup E-Mail configuration 63
Event Detection: 65
Object Detection 65
Camera Tampering 67
Audio Detection 68
Face Detection 69
Cross Line Detection 70
Storage: Status and configuration of SD card and SAMBA Server 73
SD Card 73
SAMBA Server 73
Continuous Recording: 75
Recording List: Files list inside the SD card or SAMBA server 76
Recording List 76
Continuous Recording List 76
Event Server: Setup FTP/TCP/HTTP/SAMBA server configuration 78
FTP Server 78
TCP Server 79
HTTP Server 80
SAMBA Server 81
Event Schedule: Configure the event schedule 82
Setting 82
Record 85
Port Status 86
Appendix A: Alarm I/O Connector 87
Appendix B: Troubleshooting & Frequently Asked Questions 89

Appendix C: PING IP Address 94
Appendix D: Bandwidth Estimation 95
Appendix E: Specifications 96
Appendix F: Configure Port Forwarding Manually 98
Appendix G: Power Line Frequency 100

Overview

The user's guide explains how to operate this camera from a computer. User should read this manual completely and carefully before you operate the device.

Introduction

This camera is a fully scalable surveillance device. Because the Network Cameras can be plugged into your existing local area network (LAN), you will potentially save thousands of dollars from unnecessary cabling.

The device is accessible via the LAN or Internet connection. Connect your device directly to a local area network or xDSL modem, and with web browser you get instant, on demand video streams. Within minutes you can set up the device to capture a video sequence to a PC. The live video can be uploaded to a website for the world to see.

Features

- **2.4 Mega-pixel Sony Exmor™ image sensor**
- **Support Full HD mode (1080p) up to 60fps**
- **60fps mode or True WDR mode (30fps) selectable**
- **ONVIF compliant**
- **Intelligent Video Surveillance: object, face, and cross line detections**
- **Camera tampering and audio detection**
- **Gigabit 1000Base-T Ethernet**
- **C/CS mount for camera lens**
- **Built-in DC/P Iris and ICR**
- **Easy installation with setup wizard (IP Wizard II)**
- **UPnP device discovery and NAT router transversal for easy installation**
- **Dynamic IP Service, DDNS®, to search your IP camera from Internet easily**
- **H.264 and JPEG dual compression simultaneously**
- **Dual stream simultaneously**
- **UDP / TCP / HTTP / HTTPS protocols selectable**
- **Smartphone or web pad accessible**
- **Event and Continuous recording to SD card or SAMBA server**
- **Built-in / external microphone input**

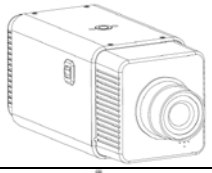
- **Audio line out**
- **Voice alerting while event triggered**
- **Two-way audio**
- **Micro SD slot**
- **Privacy masks**
- **3D noise reduction to improve picture quality at low lux.**
- **True WDR to provide extremely clear images even under strong back light**
- **Image transmission using an FTP or e-mail for event**
- **Digital sensor input and alarm output**
- **RS485 interface for P/T scanner control**
- **Multi-channel control software for surveillance application**
- **IEEE 802.3af PoE support**

Minimum System Requirements

- **Microsoft Internet Explorer 9.0 or later**
- **Microsoft Media Player 11.0 or later (to playback recorded file)**
- **Full HD Monitor resolution 1920 x 1080 or higher**
- **Intel Core 2 Duo E8600(3.33GHz) or faster**
- **Memory Size: 2GB or more**
- **Windows XP, Vista, 7, and 8**

Package Contents

User can find the following items in the package:

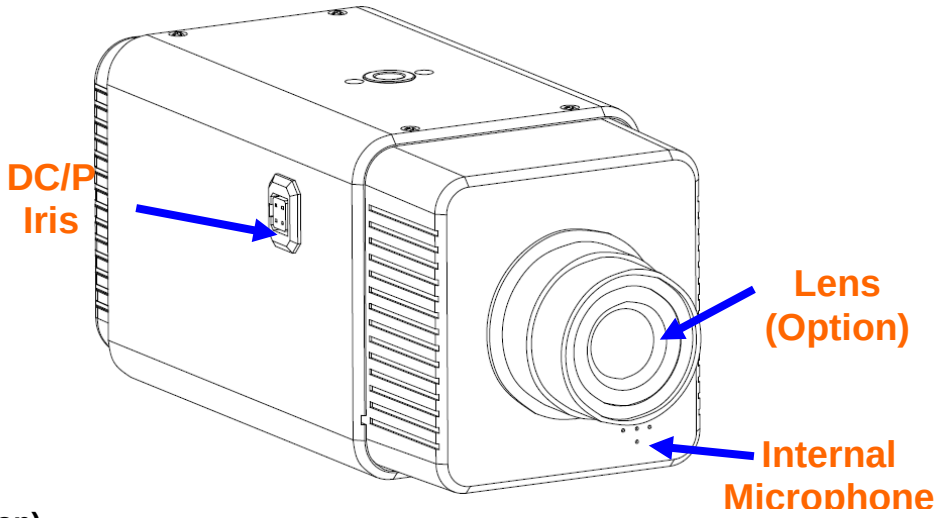
Item	Descriptions
	**1. This camera** is the main element of the product.
	2. Camera Stand with screws (option)
	3. User's Manual CD provides important information and instructions for operating the Network Camera..
	4. Quick Start Guide provides important information and instructions for installing this device.

If any of the above items are missing, please contact your dealer immediately.

Note: *Using a power supply with a different voltage than the one included with the Network Camera will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.*

Physical Description

Front View



Lens (option)
User could adjust the focus to get the best picture quality.

Internal Microphone
The Camera has built-in an internal microphone. This microphone is hidden in the pinhole located on the front panel.

DC/P Iris
The Camera supports DC or P-Iris control.

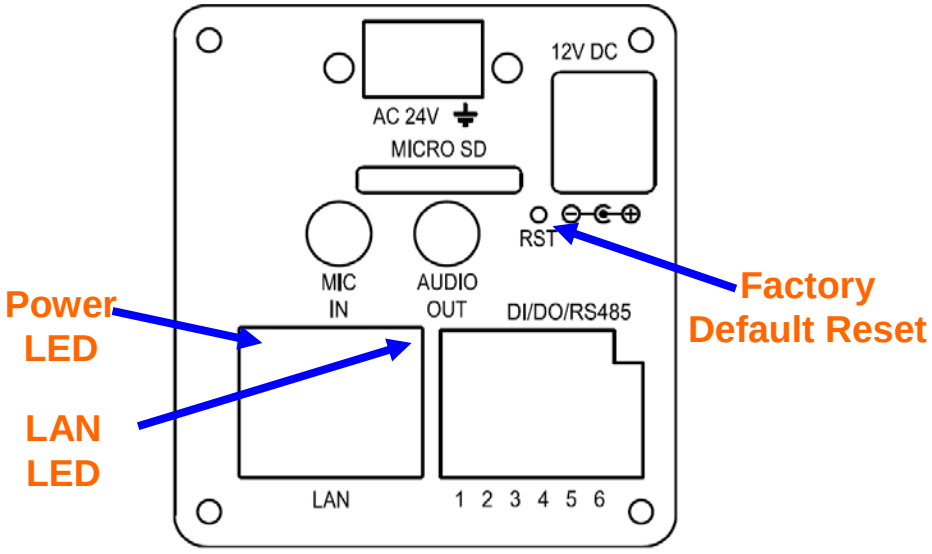
Rear View

MIC In
Connect an external microphone to the network camera.

Audio Output
Connect a loud speaker to the network camera. This function is for alerting sound and two-way audio.

DC Power
The input power is 12VDC.

Note that supply the power to the Camera with a 12VDC/1A power adapter. Otherwise, the improper power adapter may damage the unit and result in danger.



AC 24V Power
The input power is AC 24V.

Micro SD Card Slot
User can insert a micro SD card into this slot for recording.

LAN Socket
The LAN socket is a RJ-45 connector for connections to 100Base-TX, or 1000Base-TX Ethernet cabling. This Ethernet port built N-Way protocol can detect or negotiate the transmission speed of the network automatically. Please use Category 5 or better cable to connect the Network Camera to an Ethernet network switch.

In the LAN socket, there are two LEDs embedded:
Power LED (orange color)
This LED is used to indicate whether DC power is on or not.

LAN LED (green color)
This LED will be flashing while network accessing via Ethernet.

Factory Default Reset
This button is hidden in the pinhole. It is used to restore the all factory default settings. Sometimes restarting the device will make the system back to a normal state. However, if the system still got problems after restart, user can restore the factory default settings and install it again

Restore the device:

1. Make sure the Camera is ready first. Insert the paper clip or other suitable tool to press and hold the button down continuously.
2. Hold it least 5 seconds and release the tool. Then the device has been restored to default settings and reboot again.

Note: Restoring the factory default setting will lose the all previous settings included IP address forever. User needs to run the IPWizard II program to search the device and configure it to let the device work properly again.

DI/DO/RS485 Connector

The Camera provides a terminal block with 6 pins of connectors for DI, DO, and RS485. Please refer to the Appendix A in this manual for more information.

Hardware Installation

1. Fix a proper stand to desired location

2. Attach the Camera to the stand

3. Plug an Ethernet Cable into LAN port
Plug an Ethernet cable to the LAN socket located on the camera**'**s rear and connect it to the network.

4. Connect an external power supply to Camera, if not powering by PoE
Connect the (option) power adapter to the DC power jack of the camera.

Note: Use a power adapter, 12VDC/1A and connect it to wall outlet for AC power.

5. Done

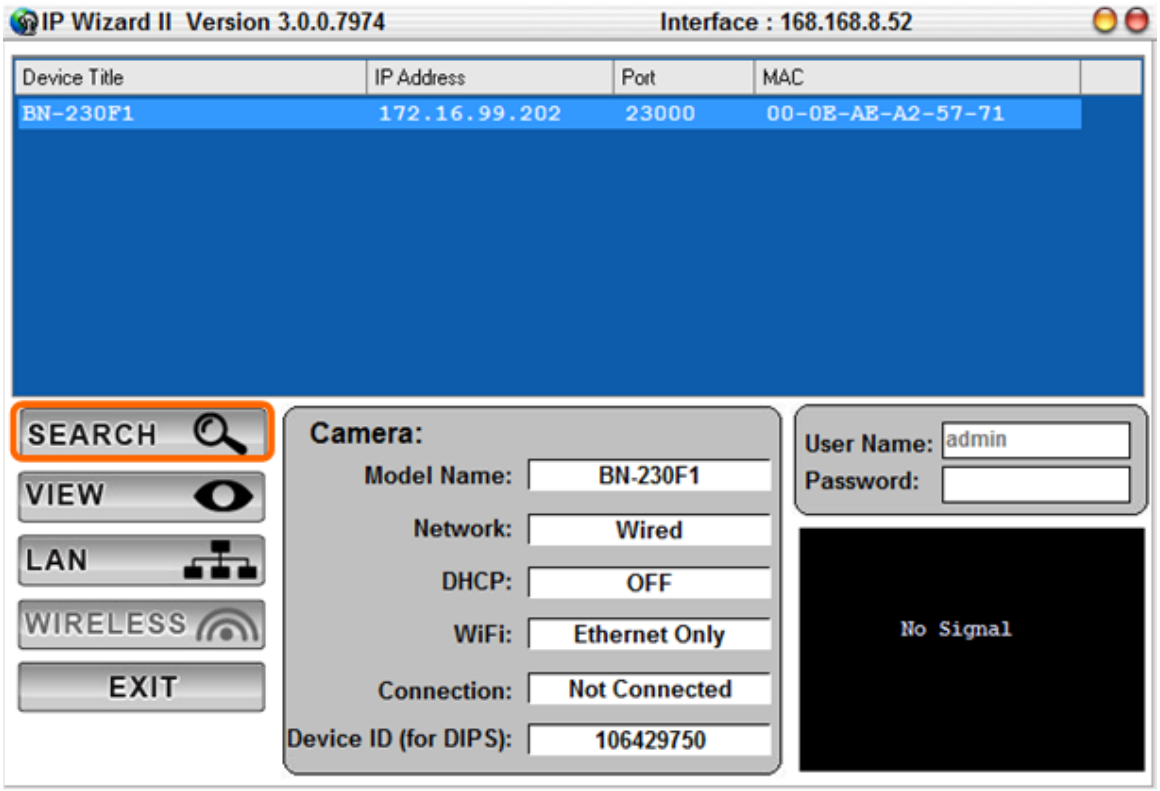
Once you have installed the camera well and powered it on, the Power LED (orange) will turn on later. Once the Power LED turned on, it means the system is booting up successfully. Furthermore, if you have a proper network connection, and access to the camera, the LAN LED will flash green

Preparation

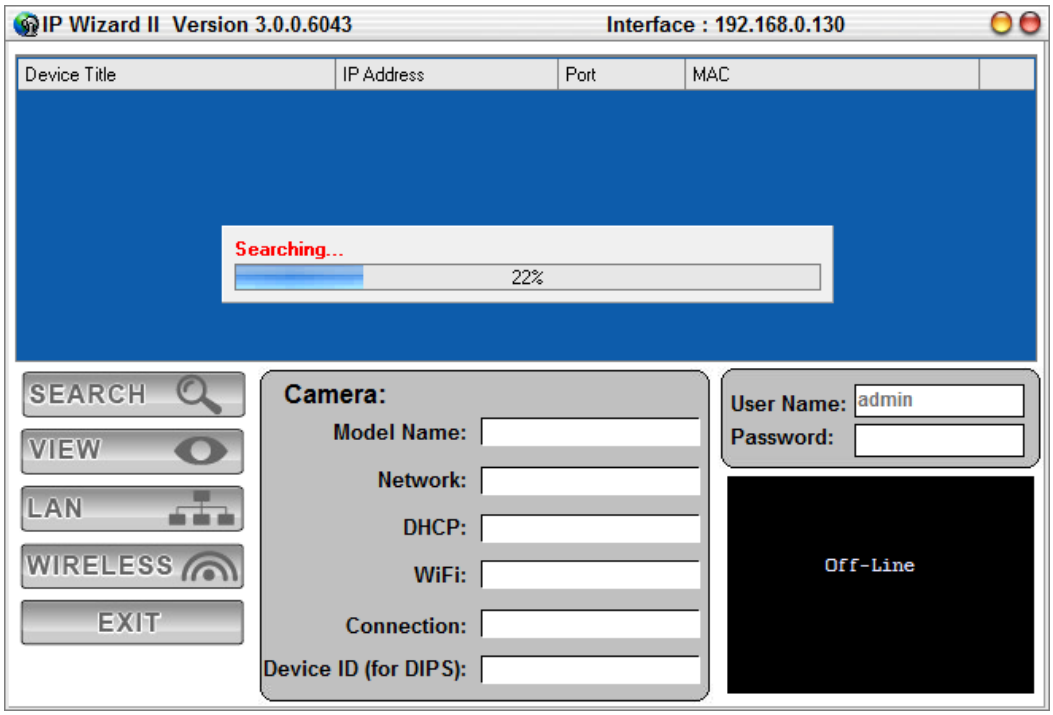
Search and Set up by IPWizard II

Once you installed the Camera on a LAN environment, you have two easy ways to search your Cameras by IPWizard II or UPnP™ discovery. Here is the way to execute IPWizard II to discover Camera's IP address and set up related parameter in a Camera.

Search

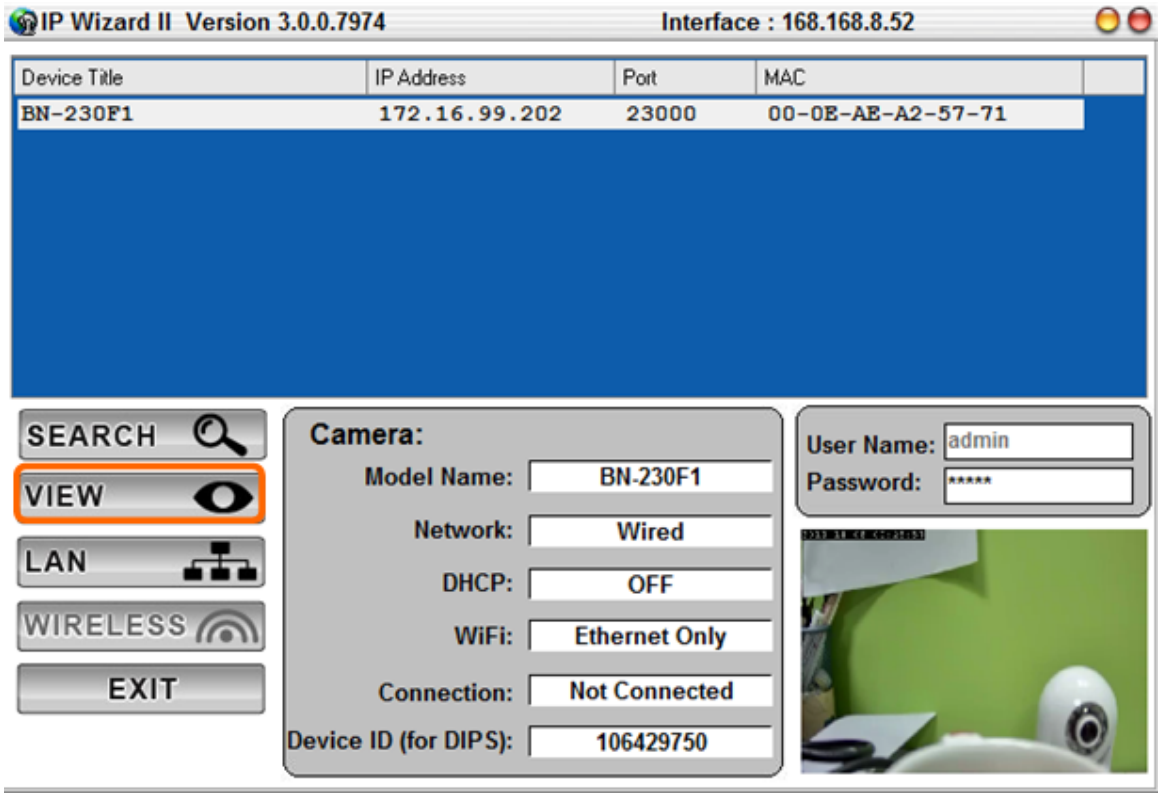


When launch the IPWizard II, a searching window will pop up. IPWizard II is starting to search Network Cameras on the LAN. The existed devices will be listed as below.


IP Wizard II Version 3.0.0.6043
Interface : 192.168.0.130
Device Title
IP Address
Port
MAC
Searching...
22%
SEARCH
VIEW
LAN
WIRELESS
EXIT
Camera:
Model Name:
Network:
DHCP:
WiFi:
Connection:
Device ID (for DIPS):
User Name:
admin
Password:
Off-Line

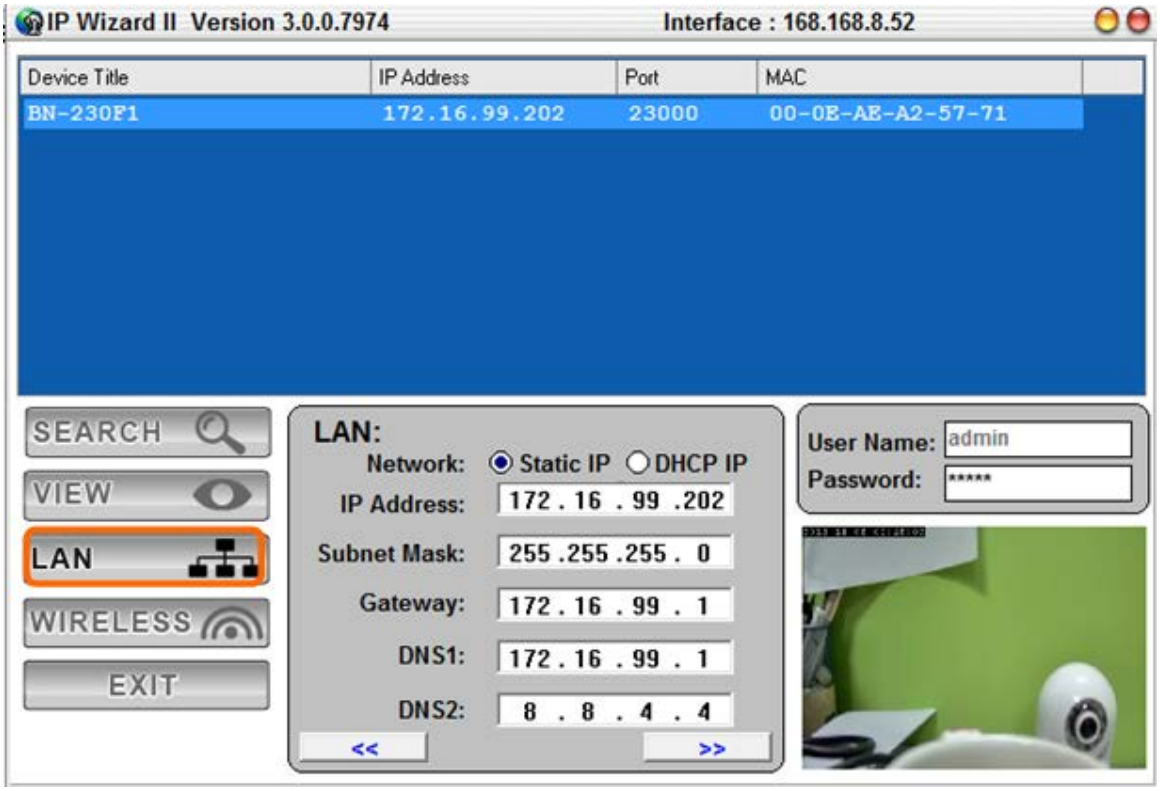
View

If IPWizard II finds network devices, **View** button will be available. Please select the device you want to view and click the **View** button. Then you could see the video from camera directly. Furthermore you could double click the left button of mouse to link to the network device by web browser.

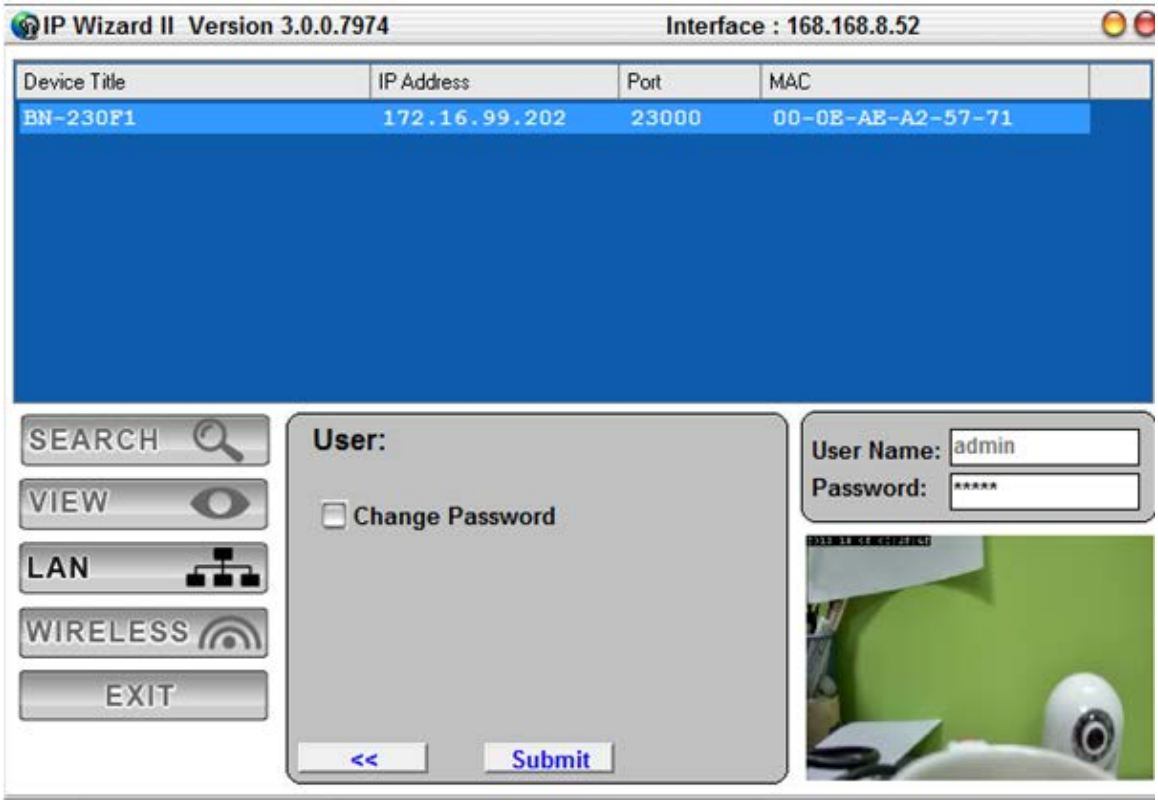


LAN

In case you want to change the IP related parameters of wired interface, please select the device you want to configure and click the **LAN** button. Relative settings will be carried out as below.

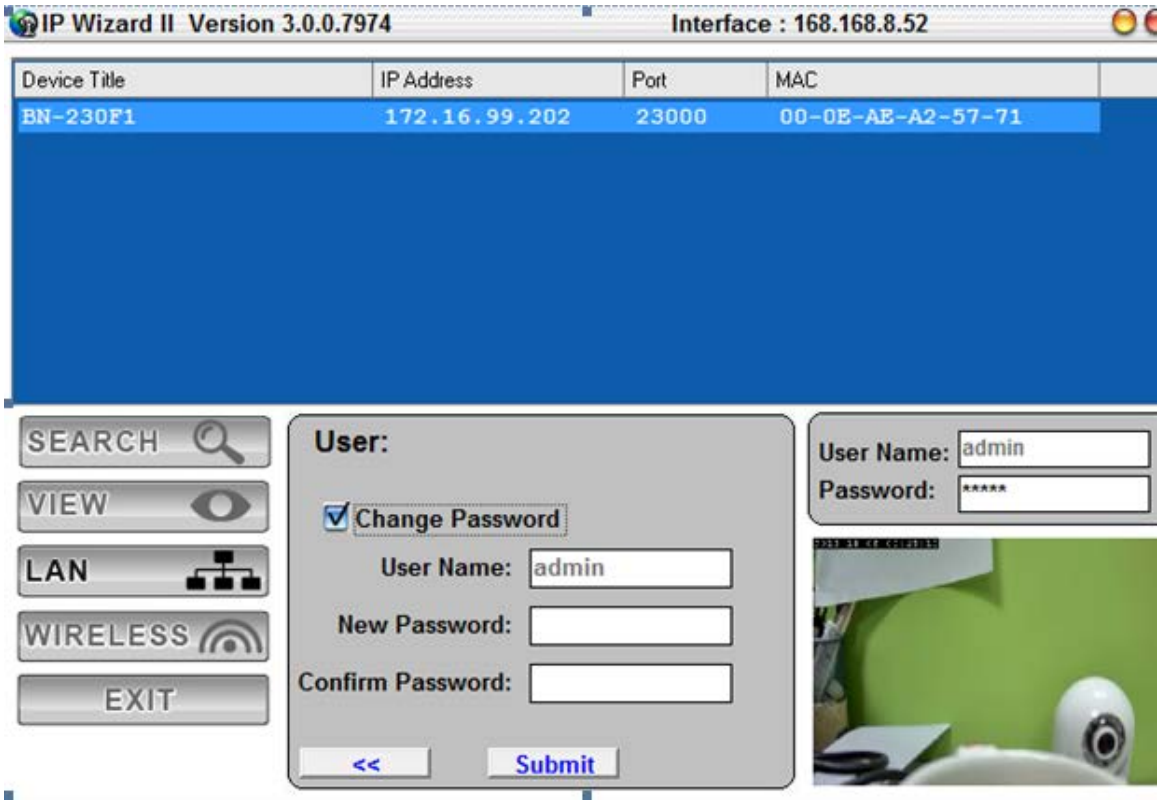


You could modify the relative settings of the selected device. Click " **<<**" button will quit the LAN setting procedure and click " **>>**" button will move to next page as below.



In case, you do not want to change username and/or password, then just click " Submit" button to perform your setting accordingly. Click " <<" button will go back to previous page.

If you like to change username and/or password of the device, just click the check button. Then, the related fields will show up as below.



After keying in new username and password, click " Submit" button to perform your setting accordingly. Click " <<" button will go back to previous page.

Wireless

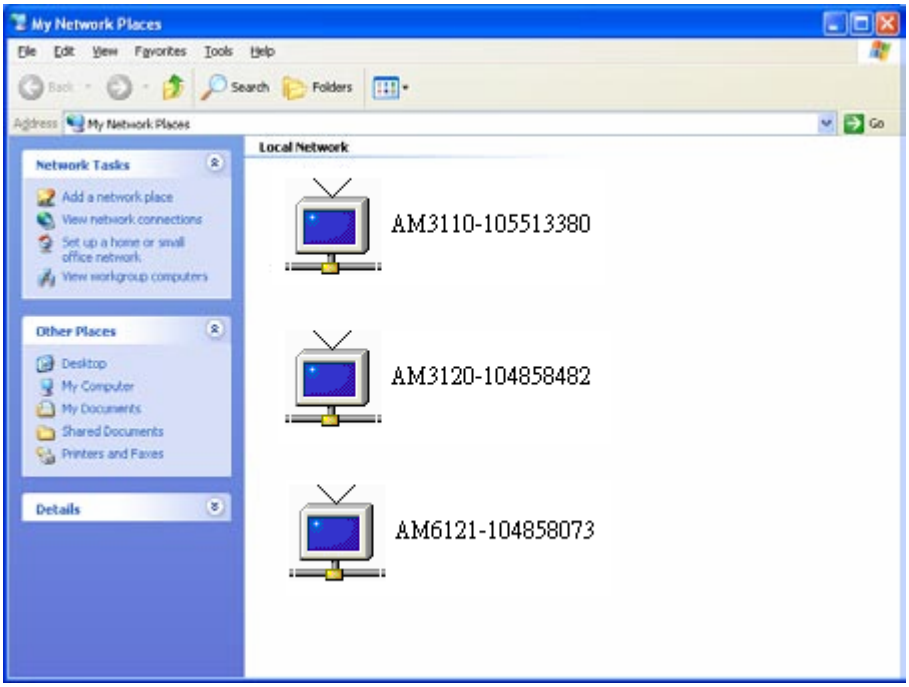
This model does not support wireless function. Therefore, IPWizard II disables this function automatically.

UPnP of Windows® XP, Vista or 7

UPnP™ is short for Universal Plug and Play, which is a networking architecture that provides compatibility among networking equipment, software, and peripherals. This device is an UPnP enabled device. If the operating system, Windows XP, Vista or 7, of your PC is UPnP enabled, the Network Camera will be very easy to be found.

Please make sure to enable UPnP settings first if your operating system of PC is running Windows XP.

To discover your device, go to your Desktop and click **My Network Places**.



Click the targeted **Device.** Then Internet Explorer will connect to this Network Camera automatically.

Install the Device behind a NAT Router

Once installed, the device is accessible on your LAN. To access the device from the Internet you must configure your broadband router to allow incoming data traffic to the device. If the device is installed on the LAN with a router, then it may get a dynamic IP address from the DHCP server. However, if the device wants to be accessed from the WAN, its IP address needs to be setup as fixed IP, also the port forwarding or Virtual Server function of router needs to be setup.

However, if your NAT router supports UPnP feature, it can be very easy to achieve NAT traversal automatically. To do this, enable the NAT-traversal feature, which will attempt to automatically configure the router to allow access to the camera.

Installing the device with an UPnP router on your network is an easy 3–step procedure:

- ☐ (1) Enable UPnP option of your NAT router
- ☐ (2) Enable UPnP NAT traversal option of the Network Camera (default)
- ☐ (3) Access your Network Camera by DDNS

(1) Enable UPnP option of your NAT router

To use UPnP IGD function (NAT traversal), you need to make sure the UPnP function is enabled in your router. Most new home routers should support this function. Some of routers are default enable and others are not. Please check user's manual of your NAT router for detail.

(2) Enable UPnP NAT traversal option of the Network Camera

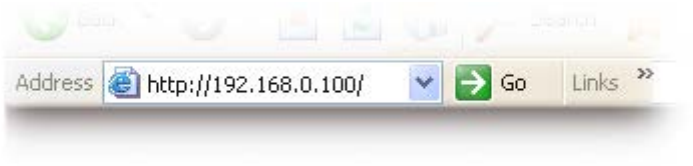
Refer to **Setting ➔ Network ➔ UPnP** page for detail NAT traversal setting. Note that this option is default enabled.

(3) Access your Network Camera by DDNS

Refer to **Setting ➔ System ➔ System** page for detail DDNS information.

Access the device from the Internet Explorer for the first time

1. If it's the first you want to access your Network Camera by Windows PC, it would strongly recommend you to use Internet Explorer as default browser as possible. Start the web browser on the computer and type the IP address of the Camera you want to monitor as below:



The Login Window of the Camera is prompted:

2. Type in your login name and password under "USERNAME" and "PASSWORD" textbox.

For the first time use (default value), input the

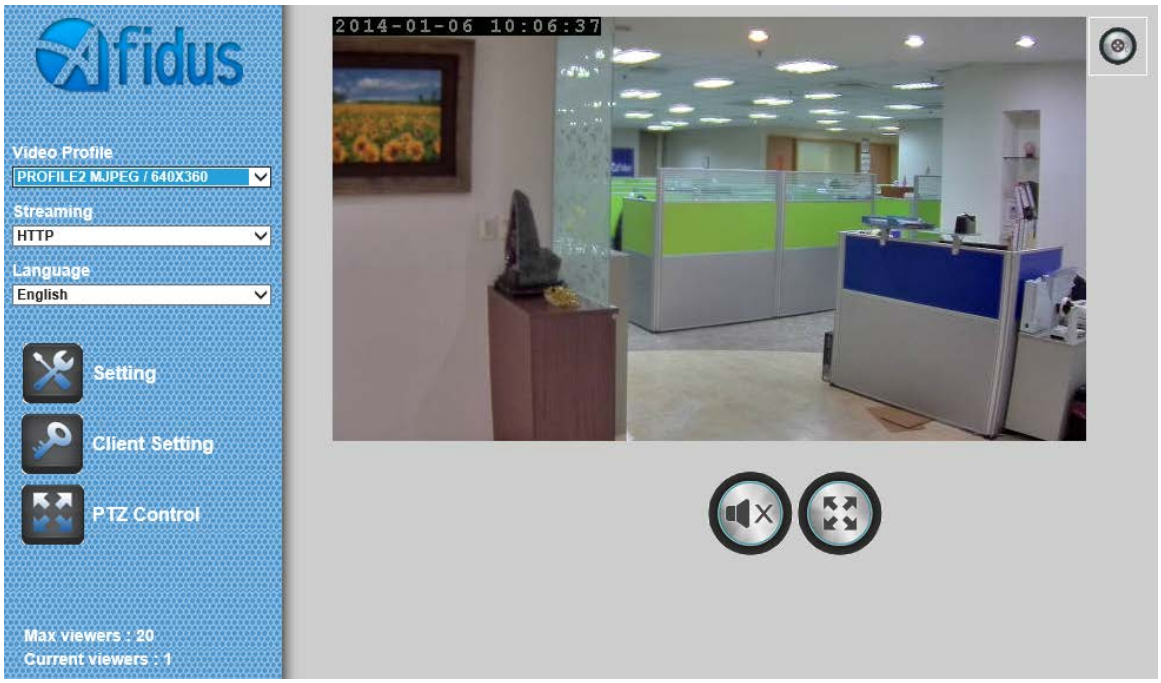
User Name: **admin**

Password: admin

That's, type in "**admin"** on the "USERNAME" as a default name and "**admin"** PASSWORD. Click "OK" button to start the main menu.

3. According your browser's security setting, the IE Web Page may prompt the "Security Warning" window. If so, select "Yes" to install and run the ActiveX control into your PC. Otherwise, the system will load the ActiveX silently.

4. After the ActiveX control was installed and ran, the first image will be displayed.



Logging in as an Viewer

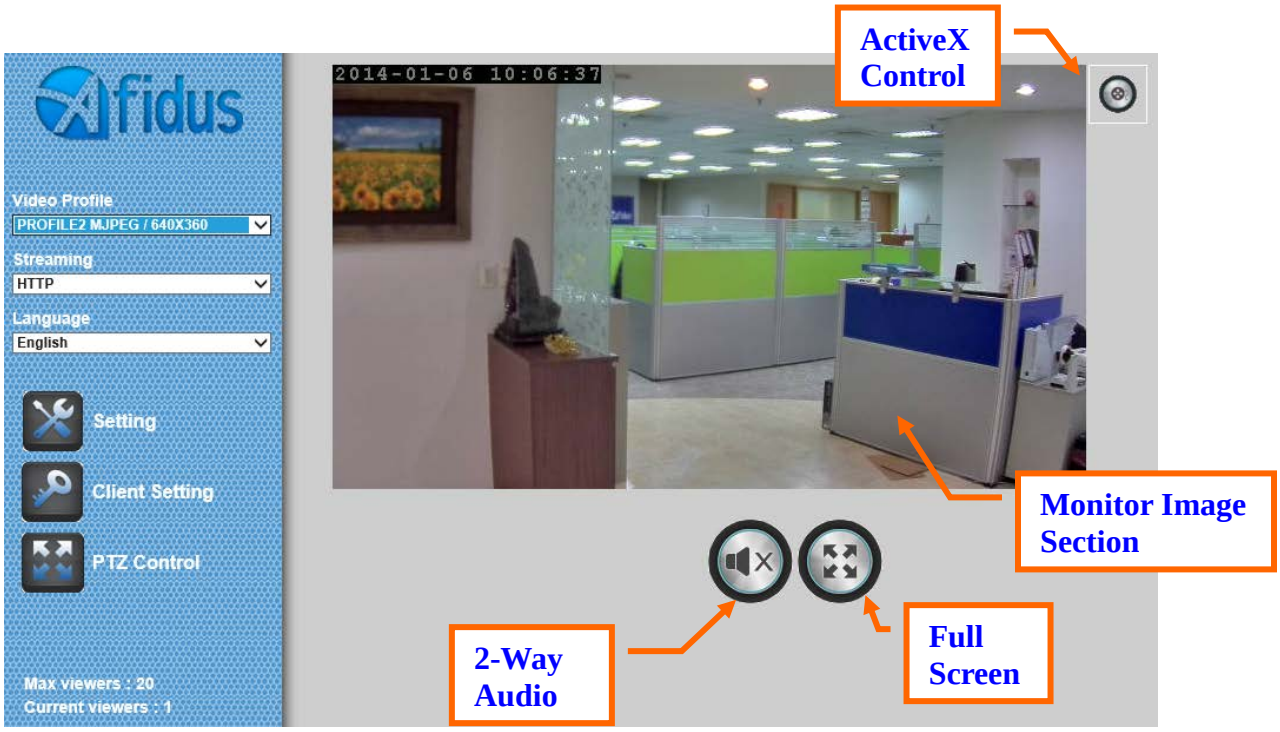
If you log in the Camera as an ordinary User, "Setting" function will be not accessible.

Logging in as an Administrator

If you log in the Camera as the Administrator, you can perform all the settings provided by the device.

Operating the Network Camera

Start-up screen will be as follow no matter an ordinary users or an administrator.



Monitor Image Section

The image shot by the device is shown here. The date and time are displayed at the top of the window if Text Overlay enabled.

Video Profile

The device supports multi-profile function for H.264, MEPG4 and JPEG simultaneously. User can chose the proper and/or preferred profile which is listed here.

Streaming Protocol

User can select proper streaming protocol according to networking environment.

Language

The device could provide multiple languages to meet customer's requirement.

2-Way Audio

The device supports 2-way audio function. User can chose to enable or disable this function by toggling the icon below.

: Disable audio uploading function.

: Enable audio uploading function.

Full Screen

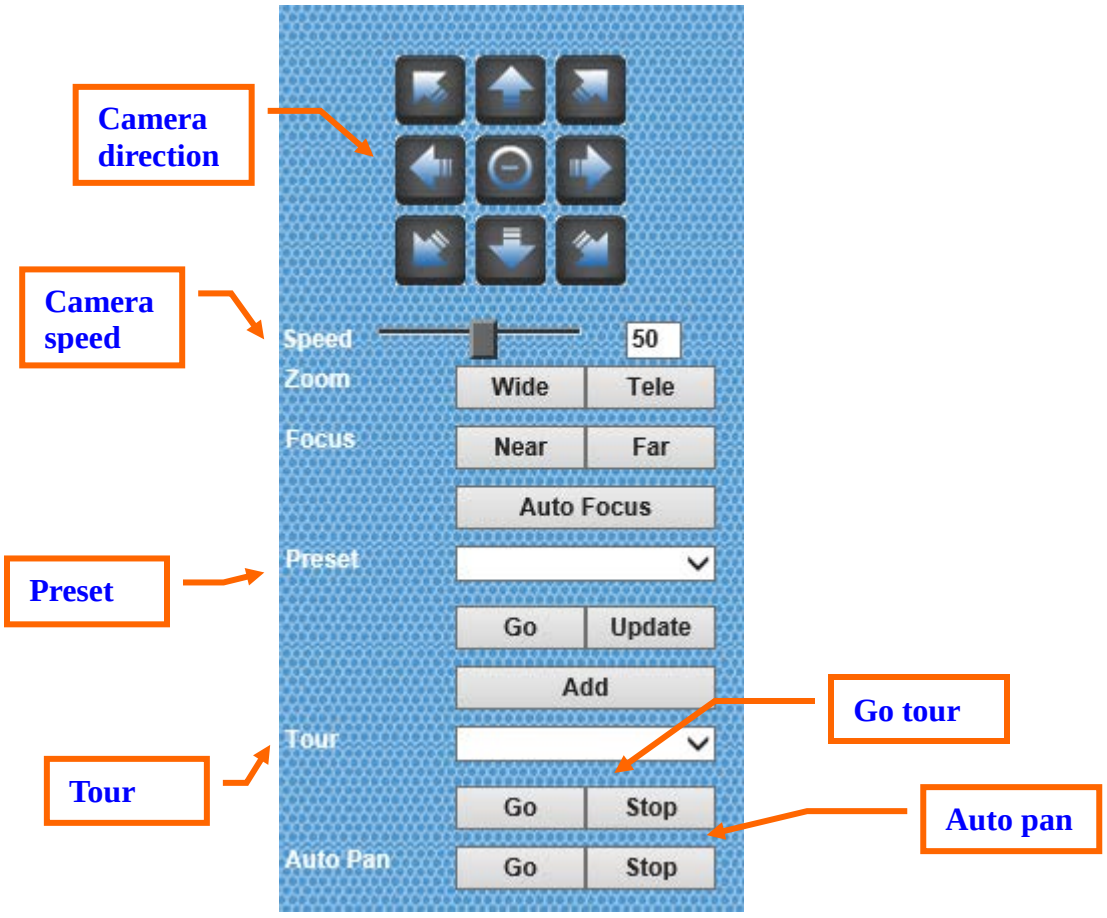
Enlarge video to full screen display.

: Enlarge video to full screen display. Press "ESC" key to disable this function.

PTZ Control

Note that this function is enabled by "camera protocol" been set first.

Click to display the following control panel:



Camera direction:
Control camera up/down/left/right and home position.

Camera speed:
Choose the speed of Pan and Tilt.

Preset:
Add/Update the preset positions or go to one of these positions.

Tour:
Select one of the camera tours. Camera tour is comprised by series of preset locations.

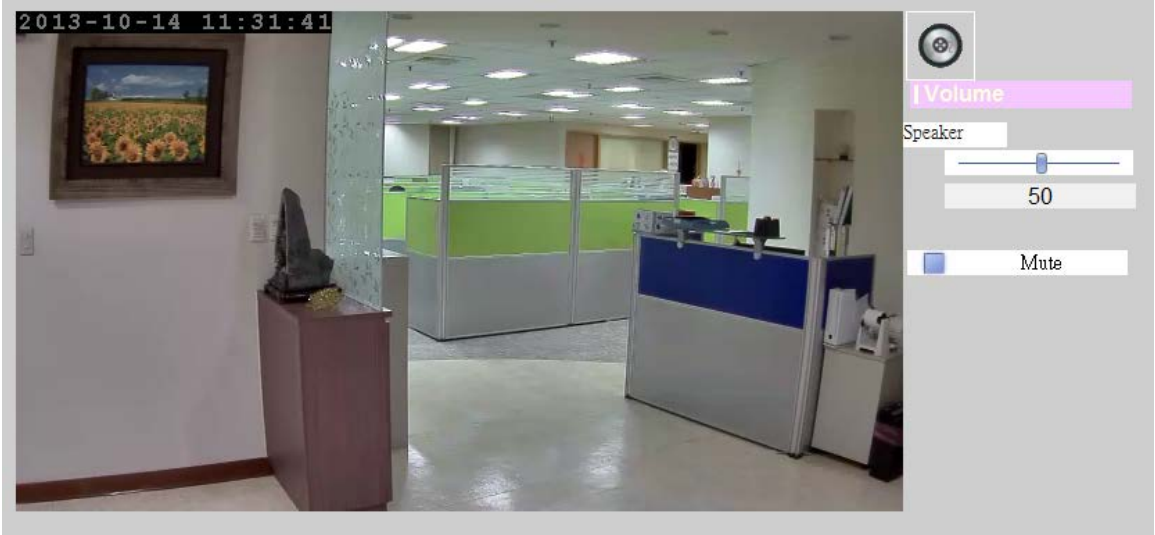
Go tour:
Execute the selected camera tour.

Auto Pan:
Execute the auto pan of camera. While auto pan is running, the camera will swing the camera automatically. Note that the speed of auto pan is fixed and can not be adjustable.

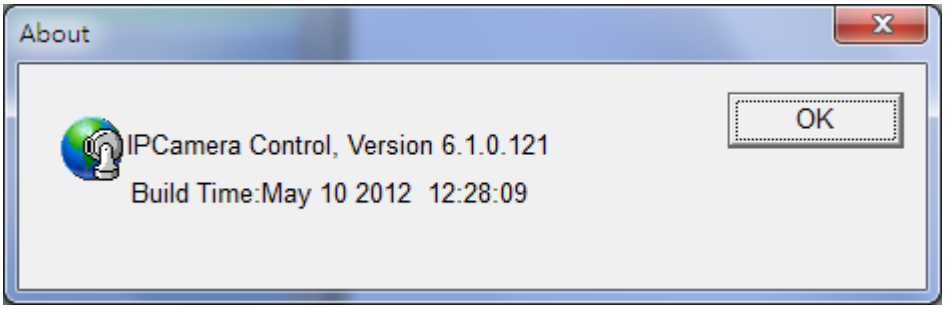
Auto Pan:
Execute the auto pan of camera. While auto pan is running, the camera will swing the camera automatically. Note that the speed of auto pan is fixed and can not be adjustable.

Volume

Click **Volume** to activate this function. There are two control bars for speaker and microphone volume respectively. Scroll these control bars to adjust the audio attribute. Check the volume mute will mute the speaker output.



About



Click **About** to show this ActiveX information.

Administrating the Device

System Setting

This function is only available for user logged into Camera as administrator.

Click on each menu name to display its setting page.

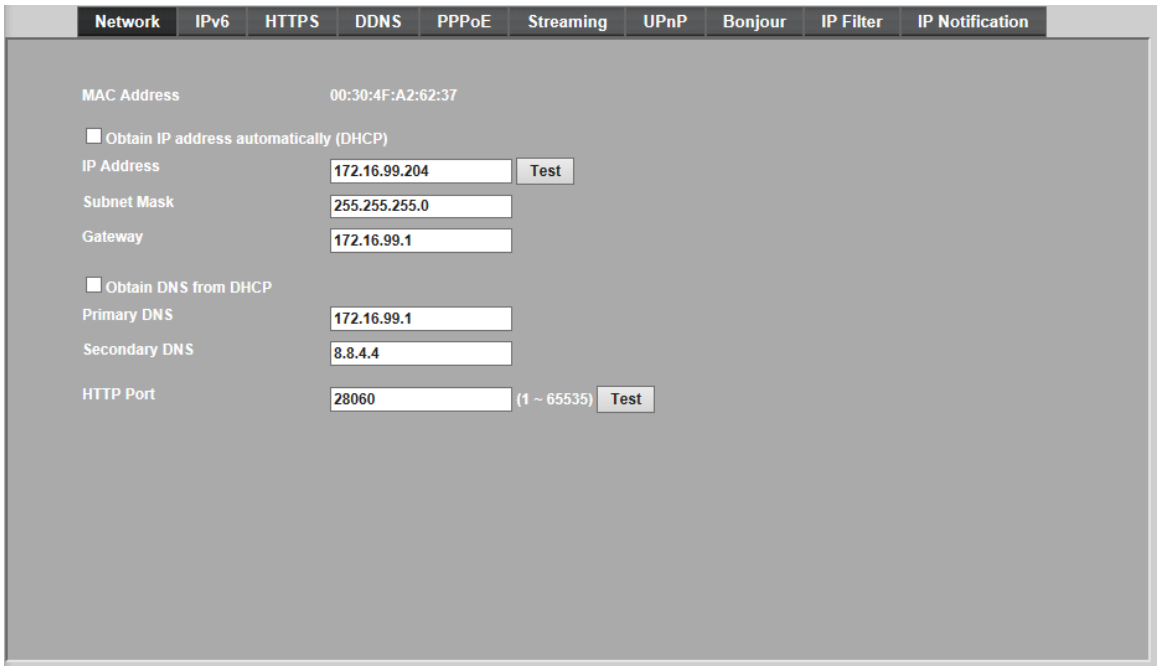
Item	Action
Network	Configure Network settings such as DHCP, DDNS, RTSP, PPPoE and UPnP
Camera	Adjust camera parameters, position, and set camera tour
System	Configure system information, date & time, maintenance, and view system log file.
Video	Configure bit rate and frame rate of video profiles
Audio	Configure audio parameters
User	Setup user name, password and login privilege
E-Mail	Setup E-Mail configuration
Event Detection	Setup Motion detection, Camera tampering, Audio detection
Storage	Status and configuration of storage
Continuous Recording	Configure storage type and path
Recording List	Files list inside the SD Card
Event Server	Setup FTP/TCP/HTTP server for event
Event Schedule	Configure the schedule while event triggered

Network: Configure Network settings

Use this menu to configure the network to connect the device and the clients.

Network

This section provides the menu for connecting the device through Ethernet cable.



MAC address:
Displays the Ethernet MAC address of the device. Note that user can not modify it.

Obtain IP address automatically (DHCP):
DHCP: Stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.

Enable this checked box when a DHCP server is installed on the network to issue IP address assignment. With this setting, the IP address is assigned automatically. If this device can not get an IP address within limited tries, the device will assign a default IP address, 192.168.0.100, by itself as the default IP address.

IP address, Subnet mask, and Gateway:
If you do not select **Obtain an IP address automatically**, then you need to enter these network parameters manually.

Obtain DNS from DHCP:
DNS: Stands for Domain Name System.

Enable this checked box when a DHCP server is installed on the network and provide DNS service.

Primary DNS and Secondary DNS:
If you do not select **Obtain DNS from DHCP**, then you need to enter these parameters manually.

HTTP Port:
The device supports two HTTP ports. The first one is default port 80 and this port is fixed. This port is very useful for Intranet usage. The second HTTP port is changeable. Users could assign the second port number of http protocol, and the WAN users should follow the port number to login. If the http port is not assigned as 80, users have to add the port

number in back of IP address. For example: http://192.168.0.100:8080.

Therefore, the user can access the device by either

http://xx.xx.xx.xx/, or

http://xx.xx.xx.xx:xxxx/ to access the device.

If multiple devices are installed on the LAN and also required to be accessed from the WAN, then the **HTTP Port** can be assigned as the virtual server port mapping to support multiple devices.

Click "OK" to save and enable the setting.

IPv6

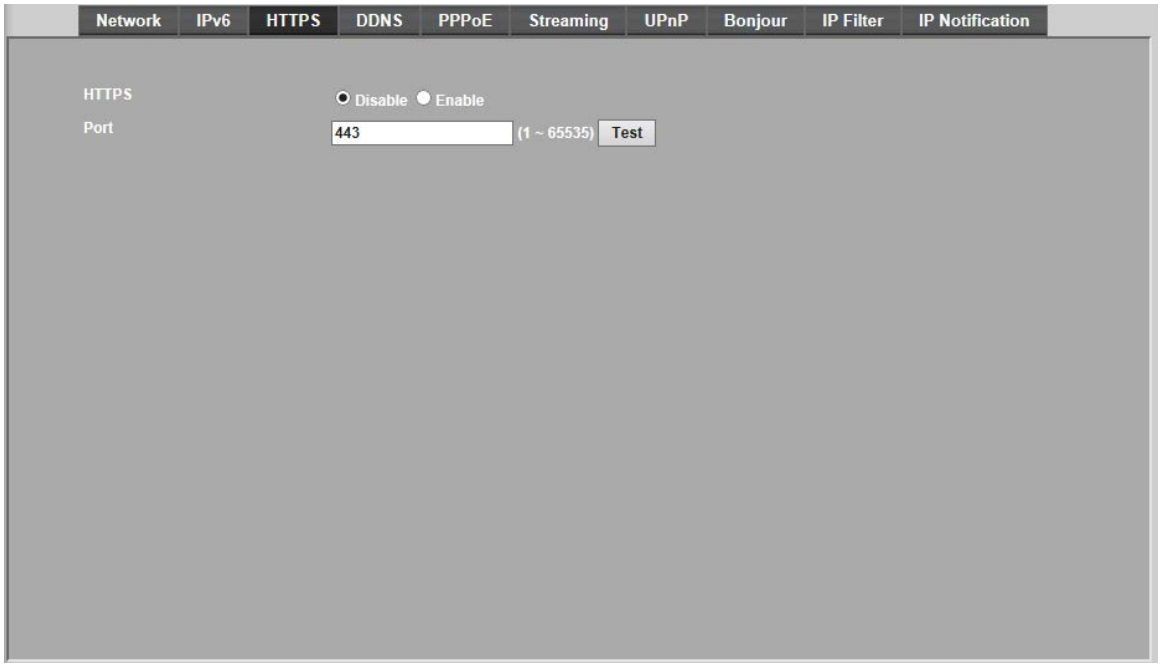
The IP communication protocol used for current Internet is having the problem of insufficient IP addresses. The one-for-all solution is the new-generation internet protocol, IPv6. IPv6 has 16-byte long address space, offering a huge number of addresses, and also provides better scalability, quality of service, mobility, and security to the network.

IPv6:
To enable or disable the IPv6 service here.

HTTPS

HTTPS: Stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

HTTPS is a combination of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol with the SSL/TLS protocol to provide encrypted communication and secure identification of a network web server. HTTPS connections are often used for sensitive transactions in corporate information systems. The main idea of HTTPS is to create a secure channel over an insecure network. This ensures reasonable protection from eavesdroppers and man-in-the-middle attacks, provided that adequate cipher suites are used and that the server certificate is verified and trusted.



HTTPS:
To enable or disable the HTTPS service here. Note that the HTTPS function of this device is not only encrypted the web content but also audio/video data.

If the HTTPS is enabled, there is further option for "HTTP&HTTPS" or "HTTPS only". In case, the "HTTPS only" is enabled, all packets from the Camera will go through HTTPS only and HTTP service is no longer available.

Port:
Choose the HTTPS port. The default value is 443.

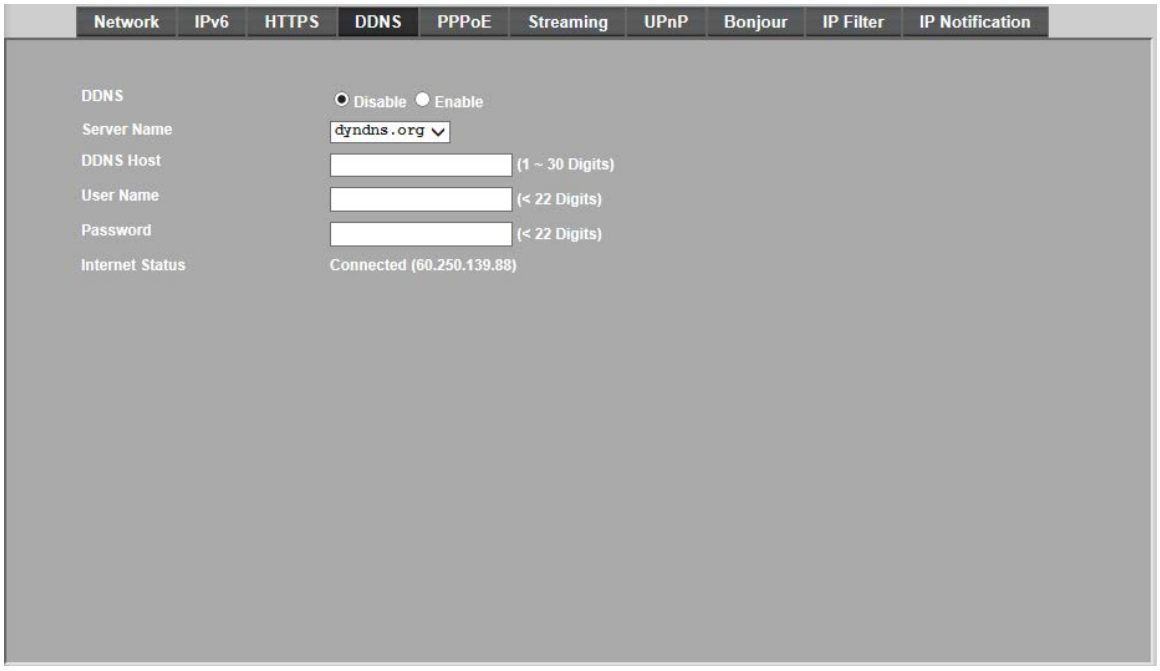
DDNS service

DDNS: Stands for Dynamic Domain Name Server

Your Internet Service Provider (ISP) provides you at least one IP address which you use to connect to the Internet. The address you get may be static, meaning it never changes, or dynamic, meaning it's likely to change periodically. Just how often it changes, depends on your ISP. A dynamic IP address complicates remote access since you may not know what your current WAN IP address is when you want to access your device over the Internet. One of the possible solutions to the dynamic IP address problem comes in the form of a dynamic DNS service.

A dynamic DNS service is unique because it provides a means of updating your IP address so that your listing will remain current when your IP address changes. There are several excellent DDNS services available on the Internet. One such service you can use is www.DynDNS.org. You'll need to register with the service and set up the domain name of your choice to begin using it.

If your device is connected to xDSL directly, you might need this feature. However, if your device is behind a NAT router, you will not need to enable this feature because your NAT router should take care of this job. As to xDSL environment, most of the users will use dynamic IP addresses. If users want to set up a web or a FTP server, then the Dynamic Domain Name Server is necessary.



DDNS:
To enable or disable the DDNS service here.

Server name:
Choose one of the built-in DDNS servers.

DDNSHost:
The domain name is applied of this device.

User name:
The user name is used to log into DDNS.

Password:
The password is used to log into DDNS.

PPPoE

PPPoE: Stands for Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet

A standard builds on Ethernet and Point-to-Point network protocol. It allows your device with xDSL or cable connects with broadband network directly, then your device can dial up and get a dynamic IP address. For more PPPoE and Internet configuration, please consult your dealer or ISP.

The device can directly connect to the xDSL, however, it should be setup on a LAN environment to program the PPPoE information first, and then connect to the xDSL modem. Power on again, then the device will dial on to the ISP connect to the WAN through the xDSL modem.

The procedures are

- Connect to a LAN by DHCP or Fixed IP
- Access the device, enter **Setting ➔ Network ➔ PPPoE** as below

PPPoE:

To enable or disable the PPPoE service here.

User name:
Type the user name for the PPPoE service which is provided by the ISP.

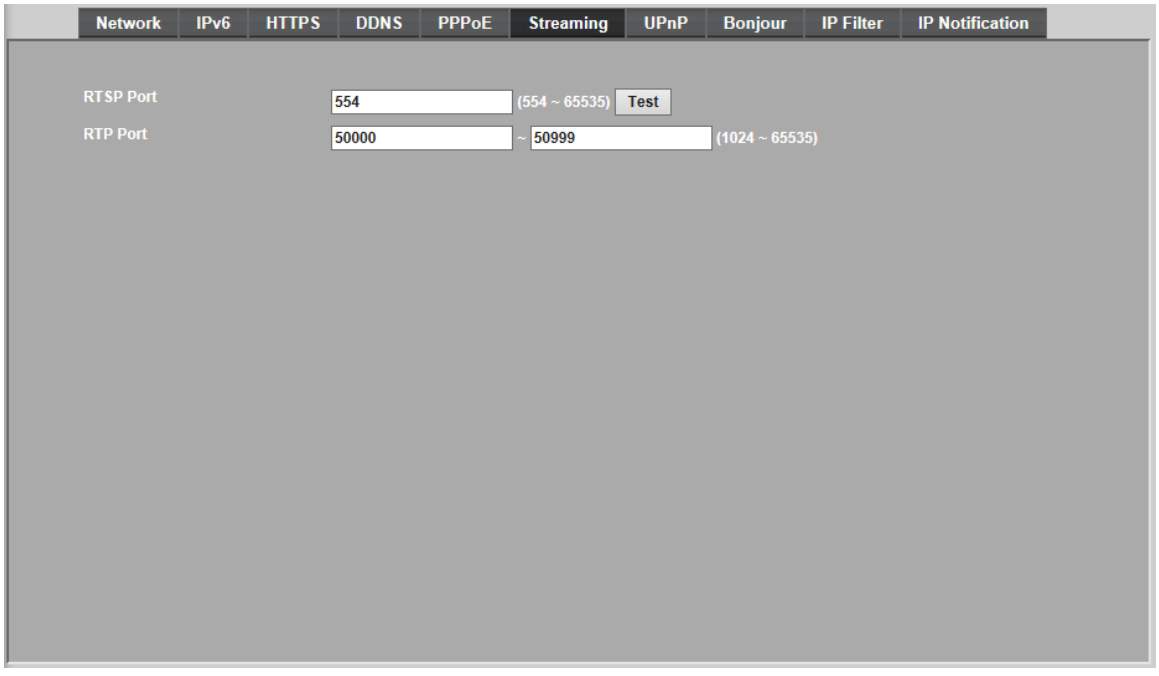
Password:
Type the password for the PPPoE service which is provided by the ISP.

IP address, Subnet mask, and Gateway (read only):
Shows the IP information got from PPPoE server site.

Status:
Shows the Status of PPPoE connection.

Streaming

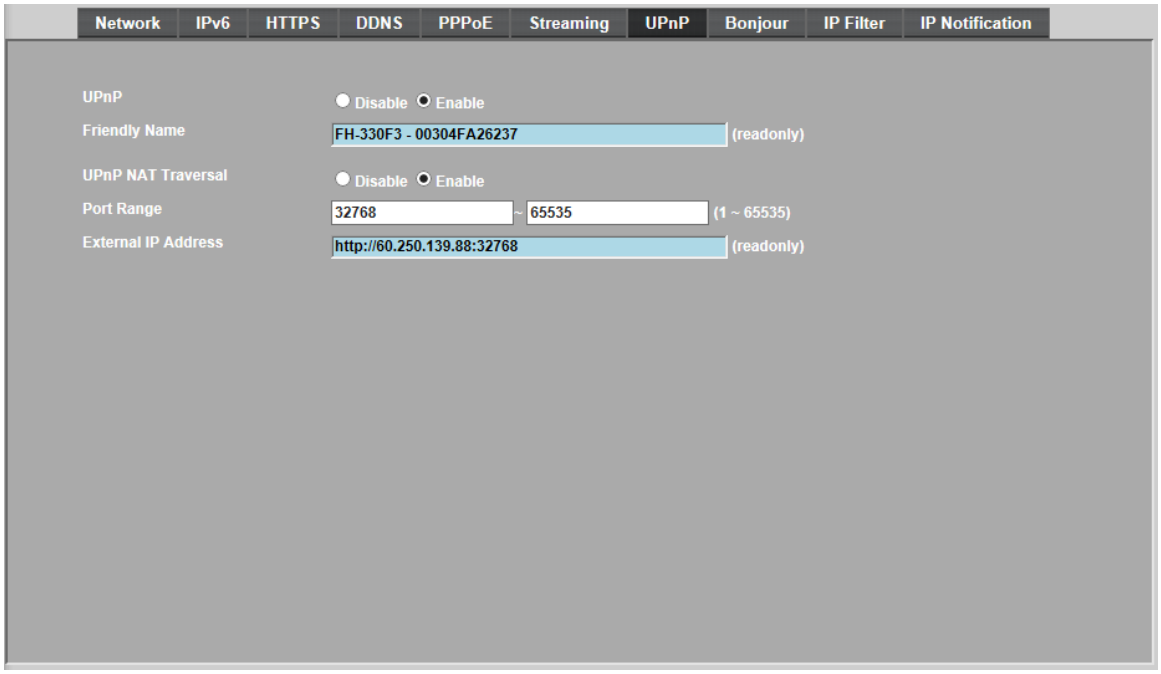
RTSP is a streaming control protocol, and a starting point for negotiating transports such as RTP, multicast and Unicast, and for negotiating codecs. RTSP can be considered a "remote control" for controlling the media stream delivered by a media server. RTSP servers typically use RTP as the protocol for the actual transport of audio/video data.



RTSP Port:
Choose the RTSP port. The RTSP protocol allows a connecting client to start a video stream. Enter the RTSP port number to use. The default value is 554.

RTP Port:
Specify the range of transmission port number of video stream. The default range is 50000 to 50999. User can specify a number between 1024 and 65535.

UPnP



UPnP is short for Universal Plug and Play, which is a networking architecture that provides compatibility among networking equipment, software, and peripherals. This device is an UPnP enabled Network Camera. If your operating system is UPnP enabled, the device will automatically be detected and a new icon will be added to "My Network Places." If you do not want to use the UPnP functionality, it can be disabled.

In addition, this device also provides UPnP IGD function for NAT traversal easily. Use NAT traversal when your device is located on an intranet (LAN) and you wish to make it available from the other (WAN) side of a NAT router. With NAT traversal properly configured, all HTTP traffic to an external HTTP port in the NAT router will be forwarded to the device.

UPnP:
To enable or disable the UPnP service here.

Friendly Name:
To show the friendly name of this device here.

UPnP NAT Traversal

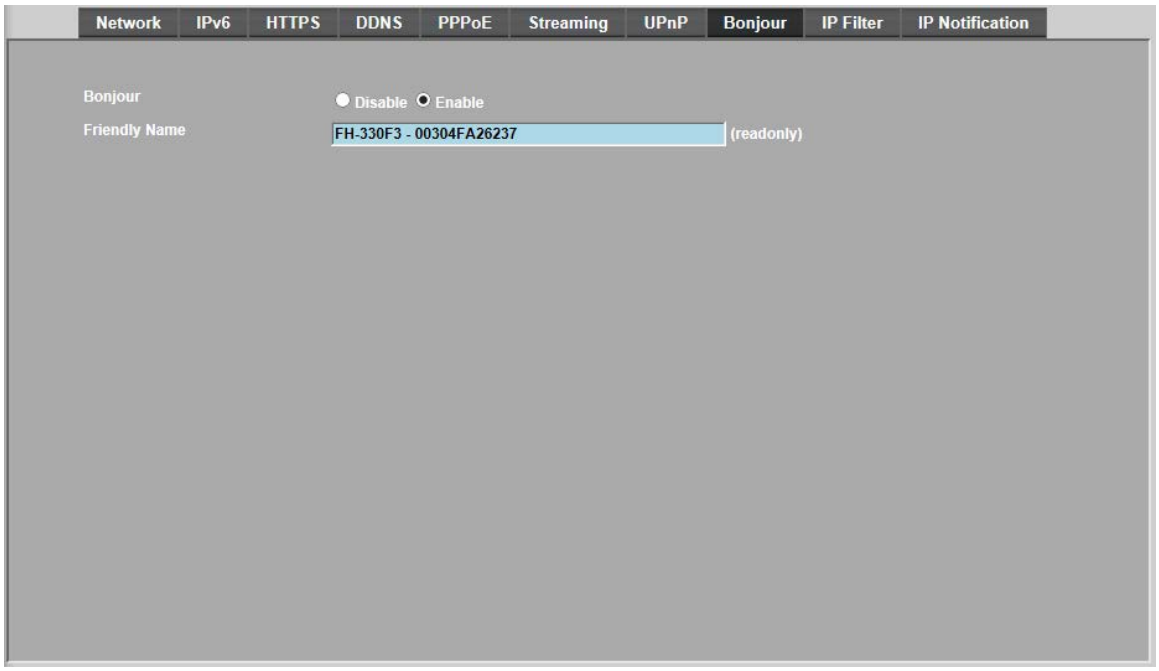
When enabled, the device will attempt to configure port mapping in a NAT router on your network, using UPnP™. **Note** that UPnP™ must be enabled in the NAT router first.

Port Range:
The port range will open in NAT router.

External IP address:
Show the IP address and port for WAN access through Internet. If NAT traversal is configured successfully, user can use this IP address and port to access this device. The external IP address is not shown in case NAT traversal function is failed.

Bonjour

Bonjour, also known as zero-configuration networking, enables automatic discovery of computers, devices, and services on IP networks. Bonjour uses industry standard IP protocols to allow devices to automatically discover each other without the need to enter IP addresses or configure DNS servers. Specifically, Bonjour enables automatic IP address assignment without a DHCP server, name to address translation without a DNS server, and service discovery without a directory server. Bonjour is an open protocol which Apple has submitted to the IETF as part of the ongoing standards-creation process.



Bonjour:
To enable or disable the Bonjour service here.

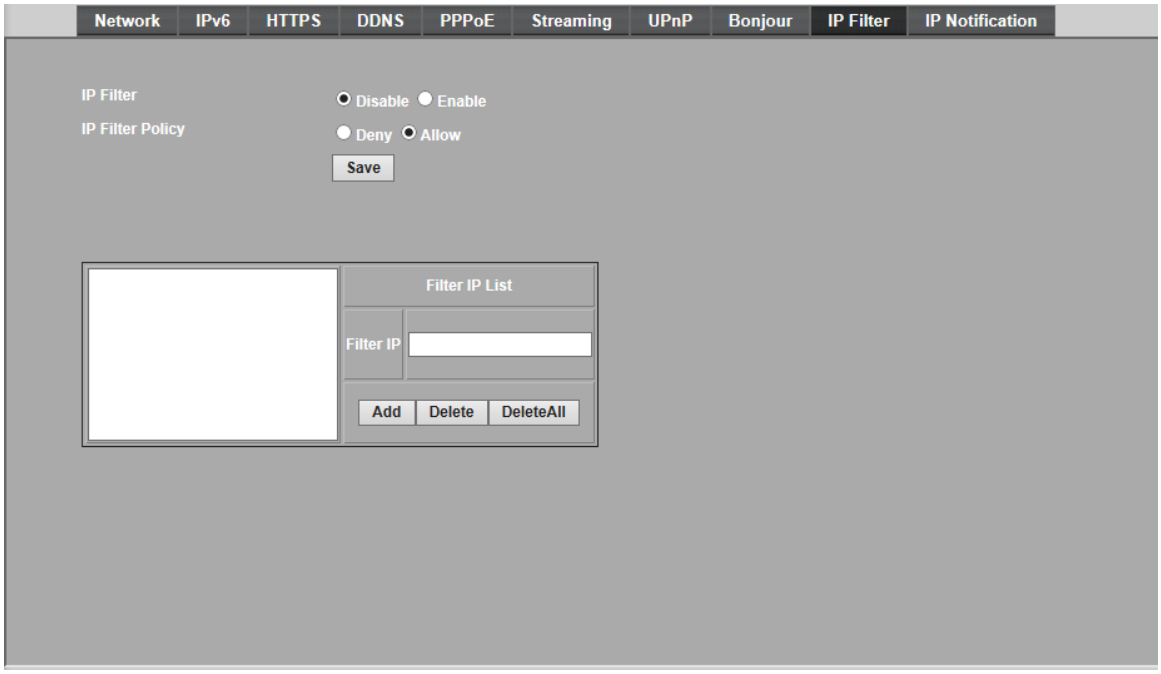
Friendly Name:
To show the friendly name of this device here.

IP Filter

You can enter different user's IP address which are allowing enter or denying by the device.

IP Filter:
To enable or disable the IP filter function here.

IP Filter Policy:
Choose the filter policy where is denying or allowing.



IP Notification

In case the IP address is changed, system is able to send out an email to alert someone if the function is enabled.

SMTP Notification (e-mail):
If enable this function, then the "**Send to**" and "**Subject**" fields need to be filled.

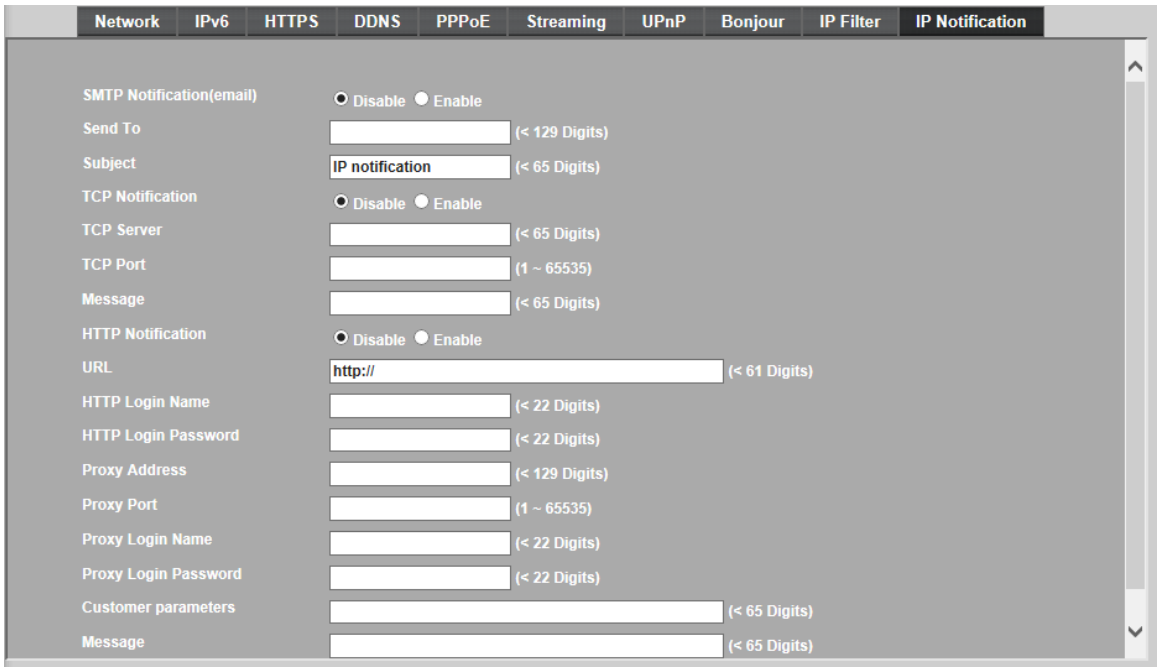
Send To:
Type the receiver's e-mail address. This address is used for reply mail.

Subject:

Type the subject/title of the E-mail.

TCP Notification:

If enable this function, then the "**TCP Server**", "**TCP Port**", and "**Message**" fields need to be filled.



TCP Server:

Type the server name or the IP address of the TCP server.

TCP Port:

Set port number of TCP server.

Message:

The message will be sent to FTP server.

HTTP Notification:

If enable this function, then the fields below need to be filled.

URL:

Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP server.

HTTP Login name:

Type the user name for the HTTP server.

HTTP Login Password:

Type the password for the HTTP server.

Proxy Address:
Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP Proxy.

Proxy Port:
Set port number of Proxy.

Proxy Login name:
Type the user name for the HTTP Proxy.

Proxy Login Password:
Type the password for the HTTP Proxy.

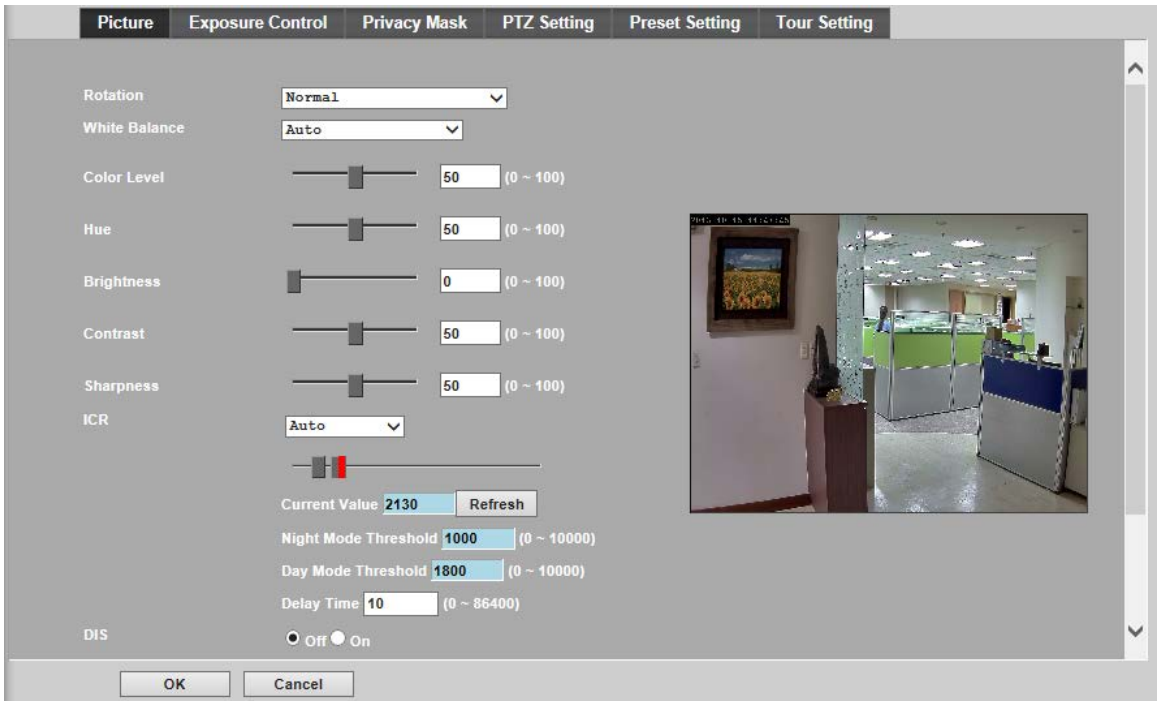
Custom parameter:
User can set specific parameters to HTTP server.

Message:
The message will be sent to HTTP server.

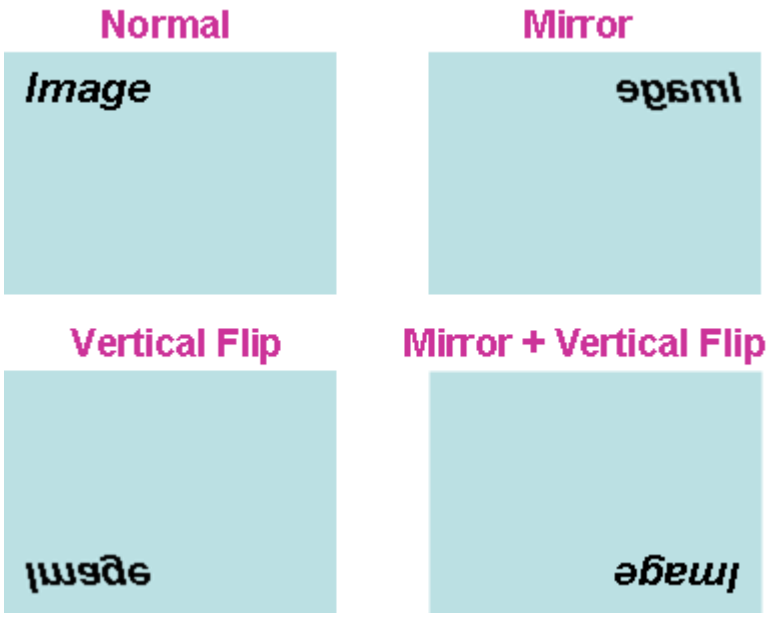
Camera: Adjust Camera parameters

Use this menu to set the functions of the camera parameters of the device.

Picture



Rotation:
Turn the "Mirror" and "Vertical Flip" On or OFF. The image will be overturned as below.



White Balance:
Auto: will adjust the white balance automatically.
Hold: will hold the white balance.

Color Level:
Large value will be colorful.

Hue:
Change the value will result to color tuning.

Brightness:
Large value will brighten camera.

Contrast:
Large value will contrast camera heavily.

Sharpness:
Large value will sharpen camera.

ICR:
Use built-in photo sensor or manual to control ICR.
In case user selects manual mode, there are 4 modes: Night (On), Day (Off), Auto or Schedule to control built-in IR LEDs. This function is very useful under low illumination environment even 0 Lux.

In case the Auto mode is selected, user needs to specify 3 parameters in advance:

Night Mode Threshold (0~10000): this value set the threshold to turn on IR LED. It should be lower or equal to Day Mode Threshold.

Day Mode Threshold (0~10000): this value set the threshold to turn off IR LED. It should be higher or equal to Night Mode Threshold.

Delay Time: The delay time between LED ON/OFF switching.

Note that Current Value is the current luminance from the captured video. It's a useful reference to set LED ON/OFF Threshold.

DIS (Digital Image Stabilization):
This function is used to reduce blurring associated with the motion of a camera during exposure. Specifically, it compensates for pan and tilt of a camera. With video cameras, camera shake causes visible frame-to-frame jitter in the recorded video.

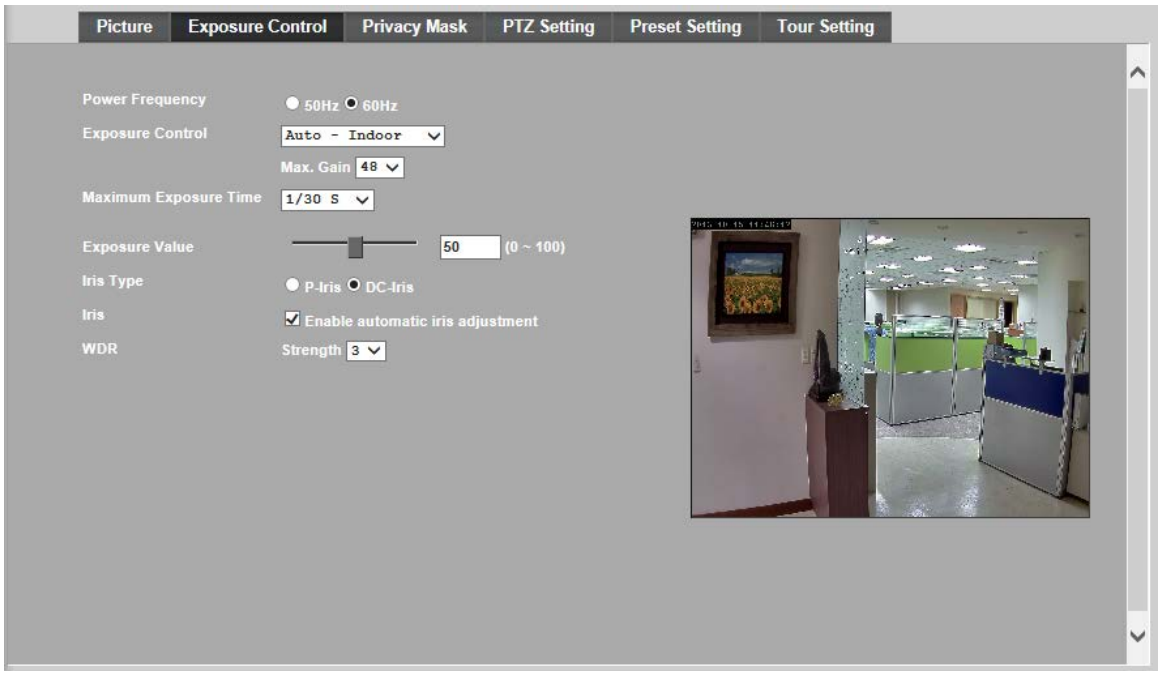
Real-time digital image stabilization is used to shift the electronic image from frame to frame of video, enough to counteract the motion. This technique reduces distracting vibrations from videos or improves still image quality by allowing one to increase the exposure time without blurring the image. This technique does not effect the noise level of the image.

3D De-Noise:

This function can remove or lower unwanted noise and preserve fine details and edges as possible.

Default Settings:
Restore to factory image settings.

Exposure Control



Power Frequency:
Frequency of power line: 50 or 60Hz.

Exposure Control:
Auto - Indoor: will adjust the image sensor exposure automatically under indoor environment.

Manual Exposure: User can configure sensor exposure to fixed setting.

Auto: will adjust the image sensor exposure automatically as possible.

Maximum Exposure Time:
Set the Maximum Exposure Time. However, the real exposure time may be shorter if good light condition.

Exposure Value:
Exposure value is AE target value. This value is to adjust the integration, analog gain and digital gain to achieve the target brightness value (Exposure Value).

Iris type:
This camera supports either P-Iris or DC-Iris.

Iris:
Enable or disable automatic iris adjustment.

WDR:
This function is to provide clear images even under back light circumstances. The higher "Strength" level will adjust contrast compensation stronger.

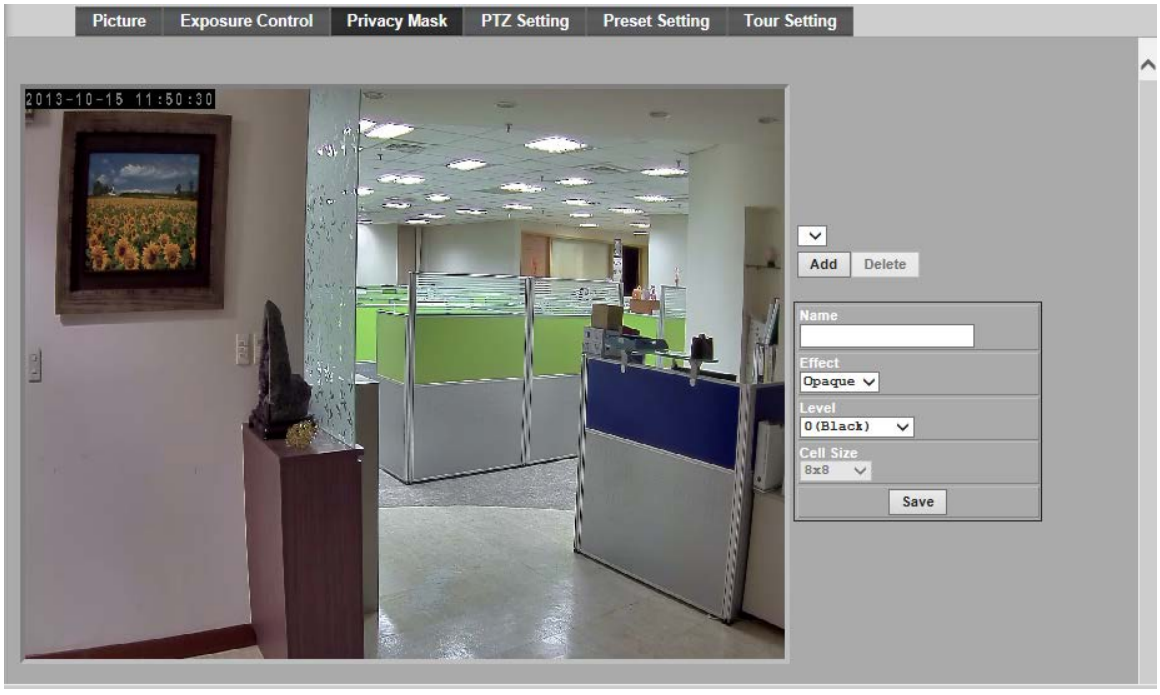
Privacy Mask

Use this page to specify privacy mask window 1 to window 8 and set the name and gray level for selected window.

Add and Delete:
To add or delete the privacy mask windows, user can specify up to 7 windows to mask the video captured by this device. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected window accordingly.

Name:
Name of the specified privacy window.

Level
To define the gray level of mask block. The smaller value will be darker.



Note that this function is not recommended for camera with PTZ/ePTZ actions.

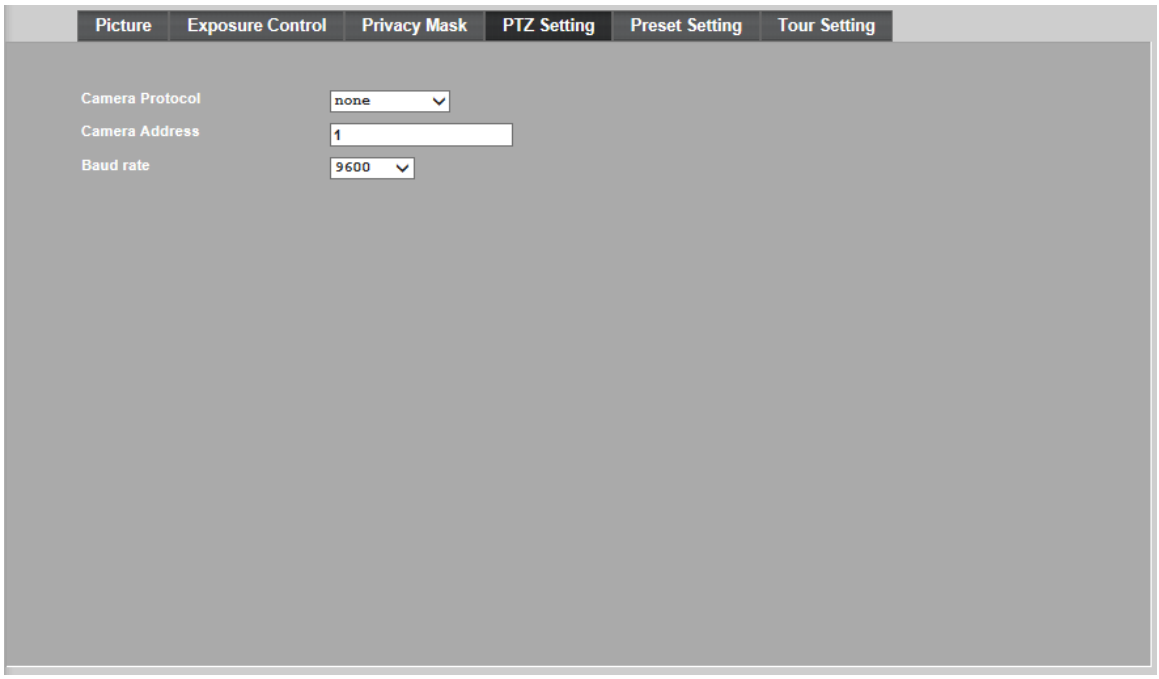
PTZ Setting

Camera Protocol:
This device can connect to a PTZ camera or speed dome camera and controls them thru RS485 interface.

Camera Address:
This is the camera ID set in PTZ camera or speed dome camera. **Note** that please DO NOT change the default value if unnecessary. If so, user needs to check and set value properly for both sides.

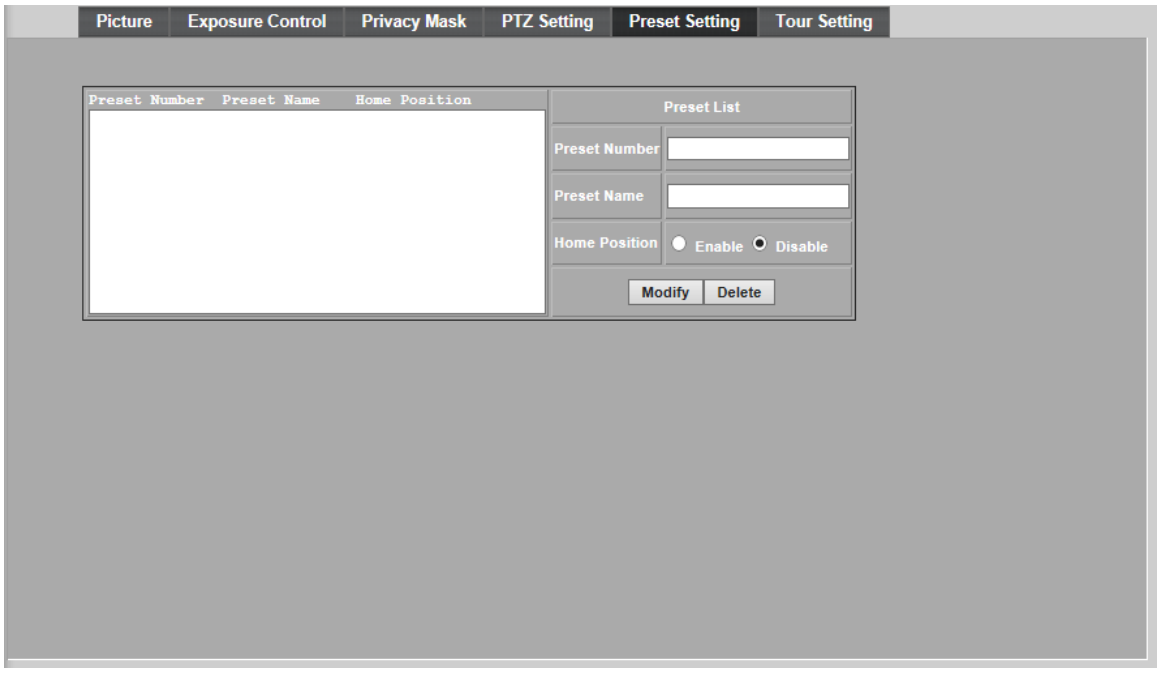
Baud rate:
This is the communication speed between network module and P/T scanner.

Note If need to change these parameters, user needs to check and set value properly for both, network module and P/T scanner.



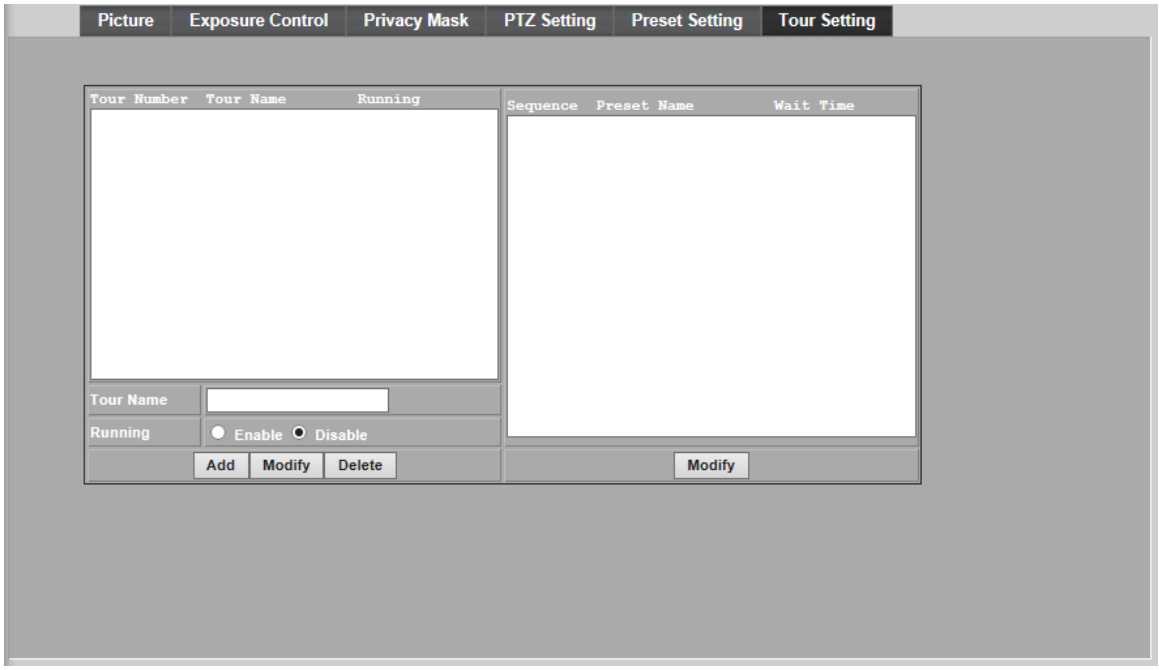
Preset Setting

This page provides the edit tool to modify or delete the "Preset Setting" item by item.



Tour Setting

Up to 128 positions can be preset, and the camera can be programming to move to the preset position sequentially.



Tour Name:
The group name of the sequence of camera tour. The maximum number of camera tour is 16.

Running:
Enable or disable this camera tour.

Preset:
Set the sequence of the tour. Maximum 16 points can be assigned. The selected preset position is added in the Sequence list from 1 to 16.

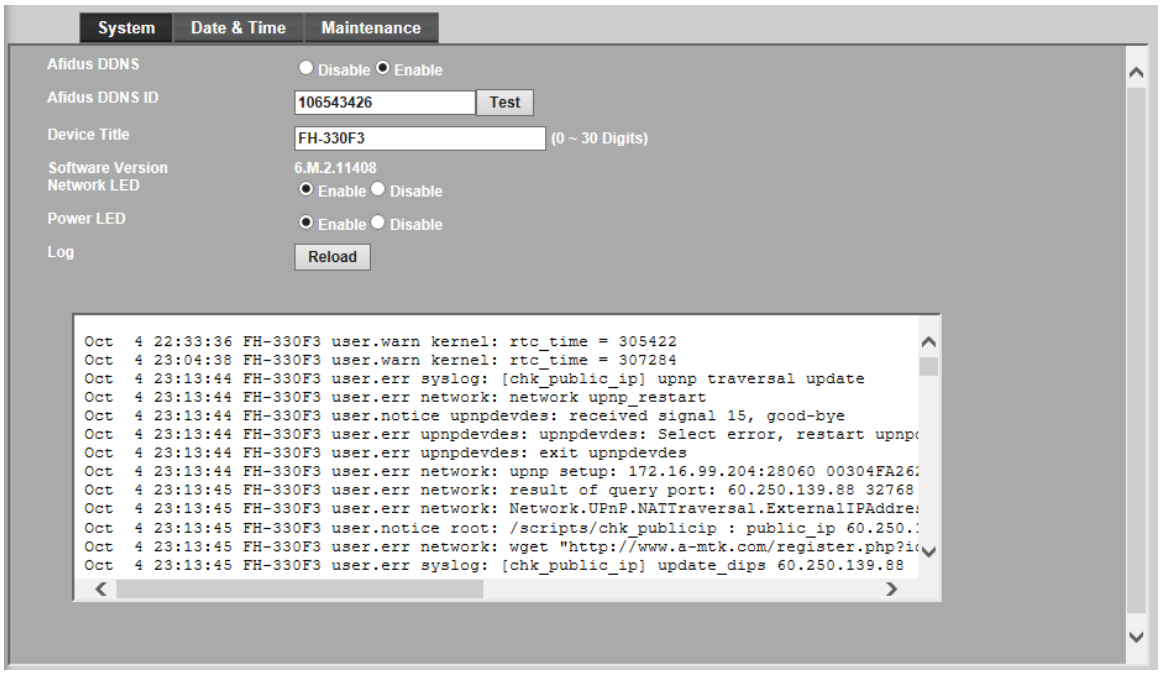
Wait Time:
Type a period of time during which the camera is to stay at each preset point, between 0 to 36000 seconds.

To use the camera tour function, user must preset some camera positions first.

System: Configure and maintain system

Use this menu to perform the principal settings of the device.

System:


System
Date & Time
Maintenance
Afidus DDNS
Disable
Enable
Afidus DDNS ID
106543426
Test
Device Title
FH-330F3
(0 ~ 30 Digits)
Software Version
6.M.2.11408
Network LED
Enable
Disable
Power LED
Enable
Disable
Log
Reload
Oct 4 22:33:36 FH-330F3 user.warn kernel: rtc_time = 305422
Oct 4 23:04:38 FH-330F3 user.warn kernel: rtc_time = 307284
Oct 4 23:13:44 FH-330F3 user.err syslog: [chk_public_ip] upnp traversal update
Oct 4 23:13:44 FH-330F3 user.err network: network upnp_restart
Oct 4 23:13:44 FH-330F3 user.notice upnpdevdes: received signal 15, good-bye
Oct 4 23:13:44 FH-330F3 user.err upnpdevdes: upnpdevdes: Select error, restart upnp
Oct 4 23:13:44 FH-330F3 user.err upnpdevdes: exit upnpdevdes
Oct 4 23:13:44 FH-330F3 user.err network: upnp setup: 172.16.99.204:28060 00304FA26
Oct 4 23:13:45 FH-330F3 user.err network: result of query port: 60.250.139.88 32768
Oct 4 23:13:45 FH-330F3 user.err network: Network.UPnP.NATTraversal.ExternalIPAddre
Oct 4 23:13:45 FH-330F3 user.notice root: /scripts/chk_publicip : public_ip 60.250.
Oct 4 23:13:45 FH-330F3 user.err network: wget "http://www.a-mtk.com/register.php?i
Oct 4 23:13:45 FH-330F3 user.err syslog: [chk_public_ip] update_dips 60.250.139.88

Afidus DDNS:
To enable or disable the Afidus DDNS function.

Afidus DDNS ID:
It's a unique number of each device for identification and this ID is used for Afidus DDNS .

To use this service, just follow four steps below:

(1) Enable Afidus DDNS function of the device

(2) Check your Device ID from this page. This is a unique number for each device.

(3) If your device is behind a NAT router, please configure your device properly. You could refer to section "Install the Camera behind a NAT Router" above. You only need to do this job one time.

(4) Visiting Afidus web site www.afidus.com, you can find DDNS service page as below:

Enter your Device Number and press "OK" button.

Then, a new web page will pop up and link to your device accordingly.

You will see that Afidus DDNS is a much easier service than traditional DDNS.

Device Title:
You can enter the name of this unit here. It's very useful to identify the specific device from multiple units. The information will be shown on IPWizard II once the device is found.

Software Version:
This information shows the software version of the device.

Network (LAN) LED:
To turn on or off Network(LAN) LED.

Power LED (Wireless LED):
To turn on or off the Power LED (wireless LED if WLAN model).

Log:
User can check the system log information of the device, including the *Main Info*, *Appended Info*, *Operator IP*, *and so on …*

Reload:
Click this button; user can refresh the log information of the device.

Date & Time

You can setup the device or make it synchronized with PC or remote NTP server. Also, you may select your time zone in order to synchronize time locally.

Server Date & Time:
Displays the date and time of the device.

PC Time:
Displays the date and time of the connected PC.

Adjust:

- Synchronize with PC:
Click this option to enable time synchronization with PC time.

- Manual setting:
Click this option to set time and date manually.

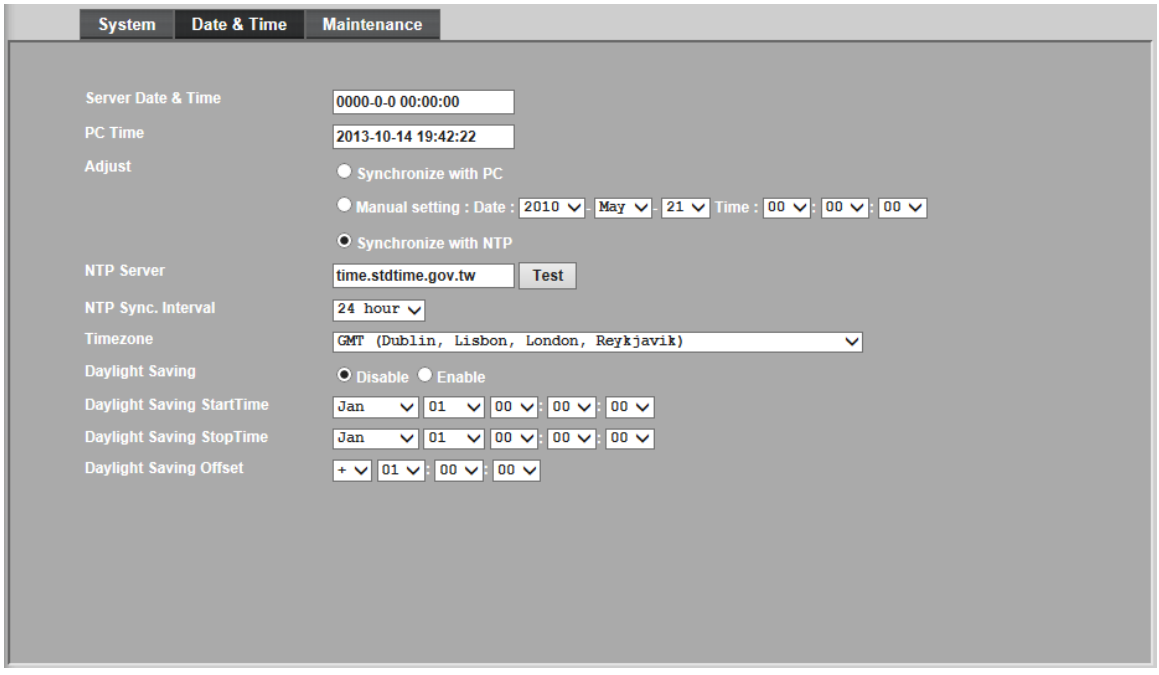
- Synchronize with NTP:
Click this option if you want to synchronize the device's date and time with those of time server called NTP server (Network Time Protocol).

NTP Server: Type the host name or IP address or domain name of the NTP server.

NTP sync. Interval: Select an interval between 1 and 24 hours at which you want to adjust the device's time referring to NTP server

Time zone:
Set the time difference from Greenwich Mean Time in the area where the device is installed.

Daylight Saving:
Disable or enable the daylight saving adjustment.



Maintenance

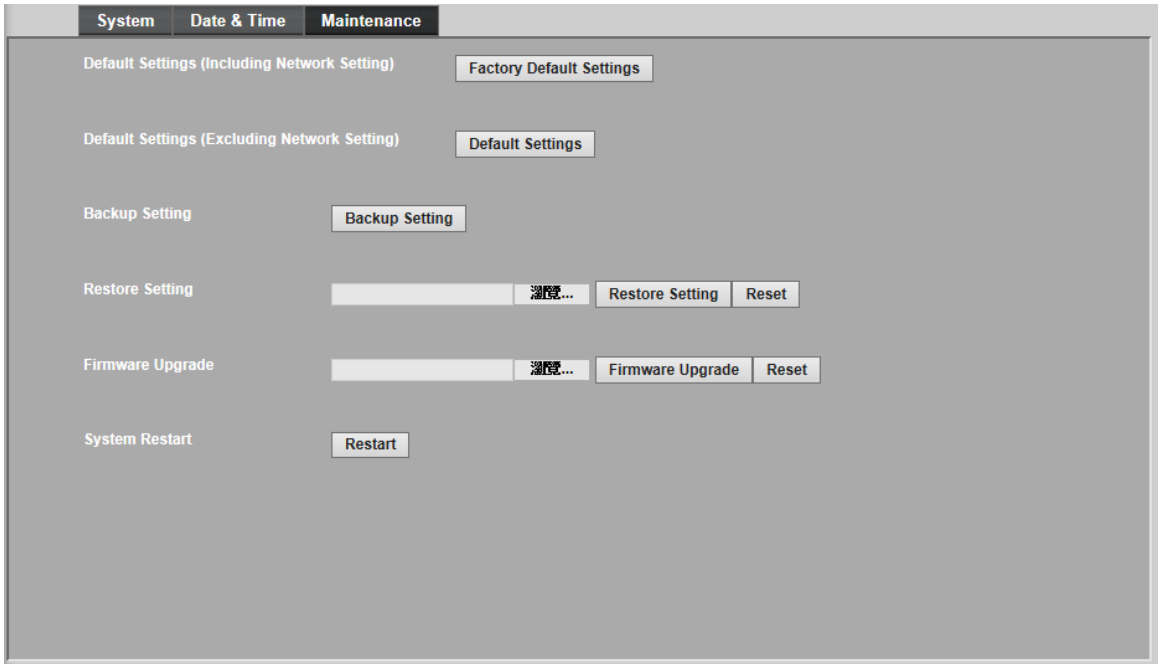
Hard Factory Default (Include the network setting):

Recall the device hard factory default settings. Note that click this button will reset all device's parameters to the factory settings (including the IP address).

Factory Default (Except the network setting):
The unit is restarted and most current settings are reset to factory default values. This action will not reset the network setting.

Backup Setting:
To take a backup of all of the parameters, click this button. If necessary, it will then be possible to return to the previous settings, if settings are changed and there is unexpected behavior.

Restore Setting:
Click the "**Browse"** button to locate the saved backup file and then click the "**Restore Setting"** button. The settings will be restored to the previous configuration.



Firmware Upgrade:
The device supports new firmware upgrade (the software that controls the operation in the device). Please contact your dealer for the latest version if necessary.

Download the latest firmware file from our website or your dealer. Unzip this firmware file to binary file and store it into your PC. Then follow the steps as bellow carefully:

1. Close all other application programs which are not necessary for firmware update.

2. Make sure that only you access this device while firmware updating.

3. Disable all event trigger and/or schedule trigger functions first.

4. In this web page, click "**Browse**" button. Select the Firmware binary file.

5. Once the firmware file was selected, click "**Firmware Upgrade**" button.

6. The upgrade progress information will be displayed. Once the uploading process completed, the device will reboot the system automatically.

7. Please wait for timer countdown, and then you can use IPWizard II to search the device again.

Warning!!! The download firmware procedure cannot be interrupted. If the power and/or network connection are broken during the download procedure, it WILL cause serious damage to the device.

Strongly suggest that DO NOT upgrade firmware via Wireless LAN due to high error rate possibly and don't allow any other clients to access this unit during updating procedure.

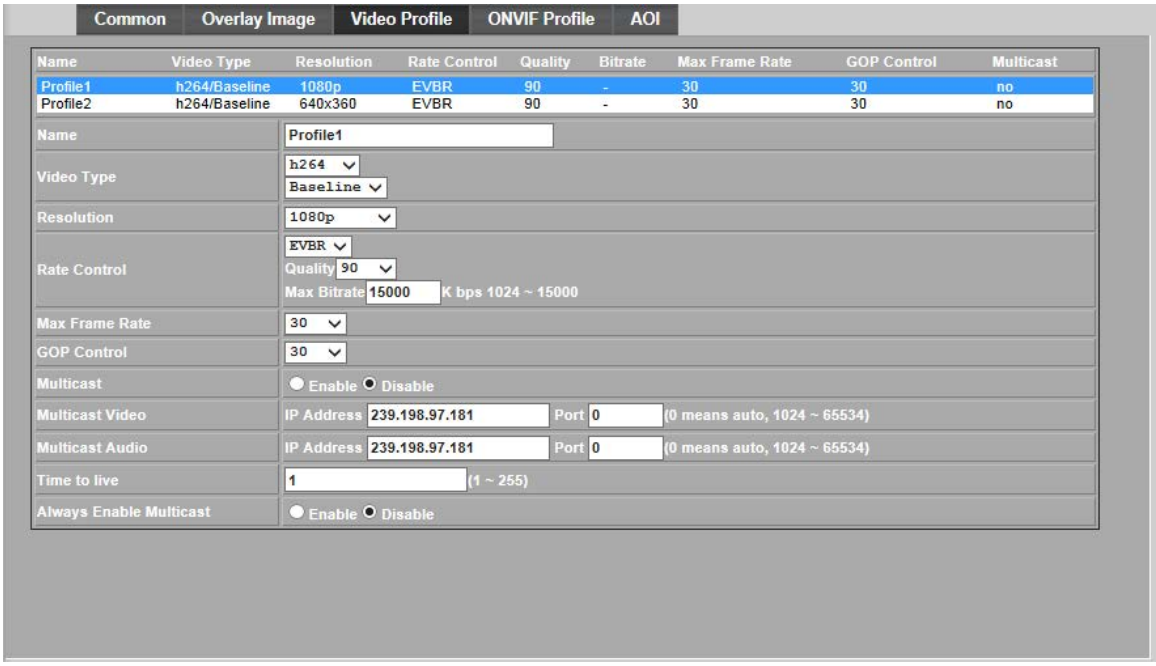
Be aware that you SHALL NOT turn off the power during updating the firmware and wait for finish message.

Furthermore, the firmware upgrade procedure is always risky and do not try to upgrade new firmware if it's not necessary.

System Restart:
The device is restarted without changing any of the network settings. It means the IP address of the device will not change after firmware upgrade.

Video: Configure OSD, Overlay, Profile, and ROI

Common



Text Overlay Setting:
There are some important information can be embedded into image, including date, time, and/or text. User also can change the font color, background color, or Transparency.

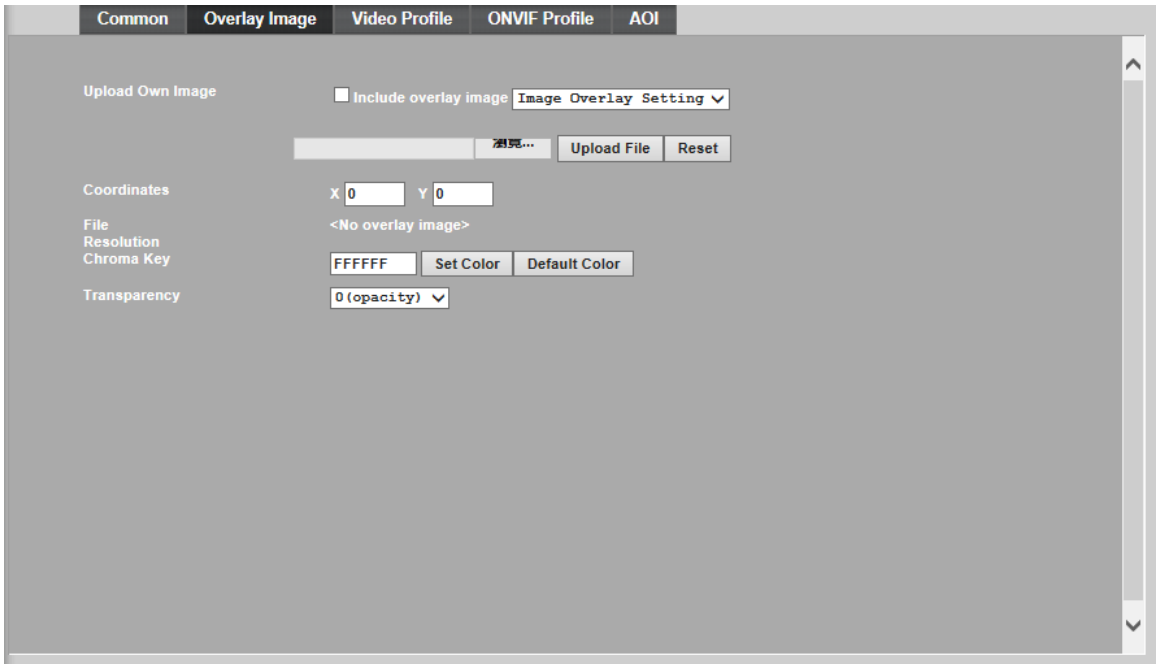
Overlay Image

User can upload bitmap file to the camera and overlay the picture on streaming video and set its attributes.

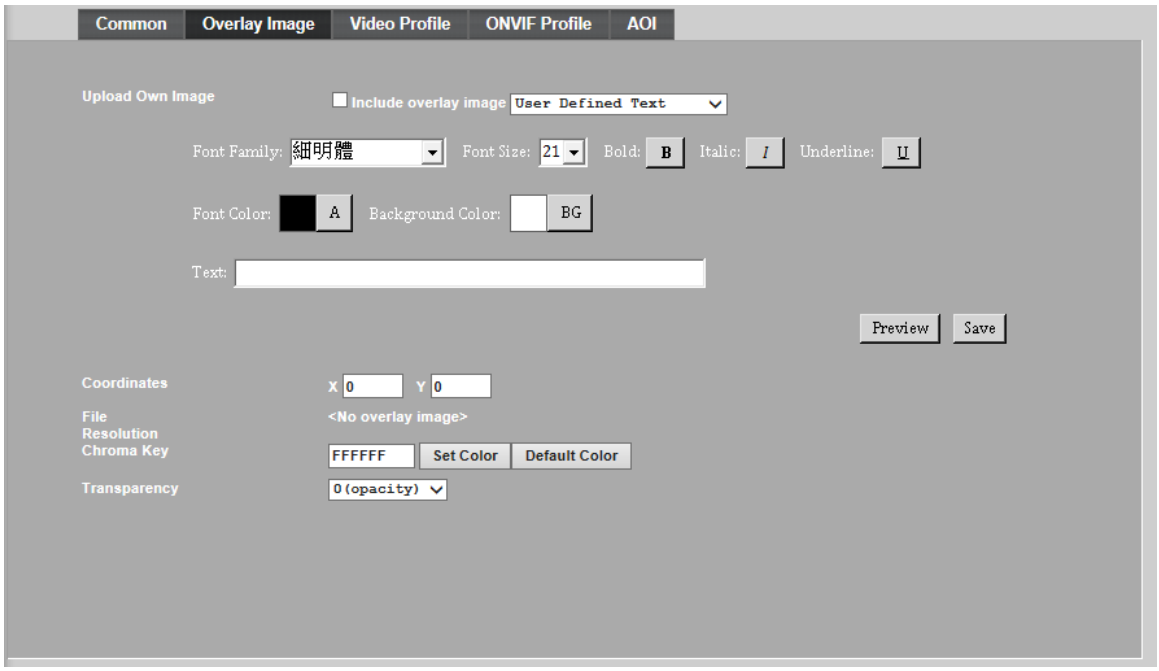
Upload own image:
There are two options: "Image Overlay Setting" or "User Defined Text".

Image Overlay Setting:
Check this item to enable image overlay. Otherwise, the uploaded bitmap will not be overlaid on video.

In "Image Overlay Setting" mode, user can upload bitmap file to camera as below:



In "User Defined Text" mode, user can overlay a text string onto camera image as below:



The font style can be chosen in this page. Once the font type settled, click "Save" button to upload text to image.

Coordinates:
Set position of image on the video.

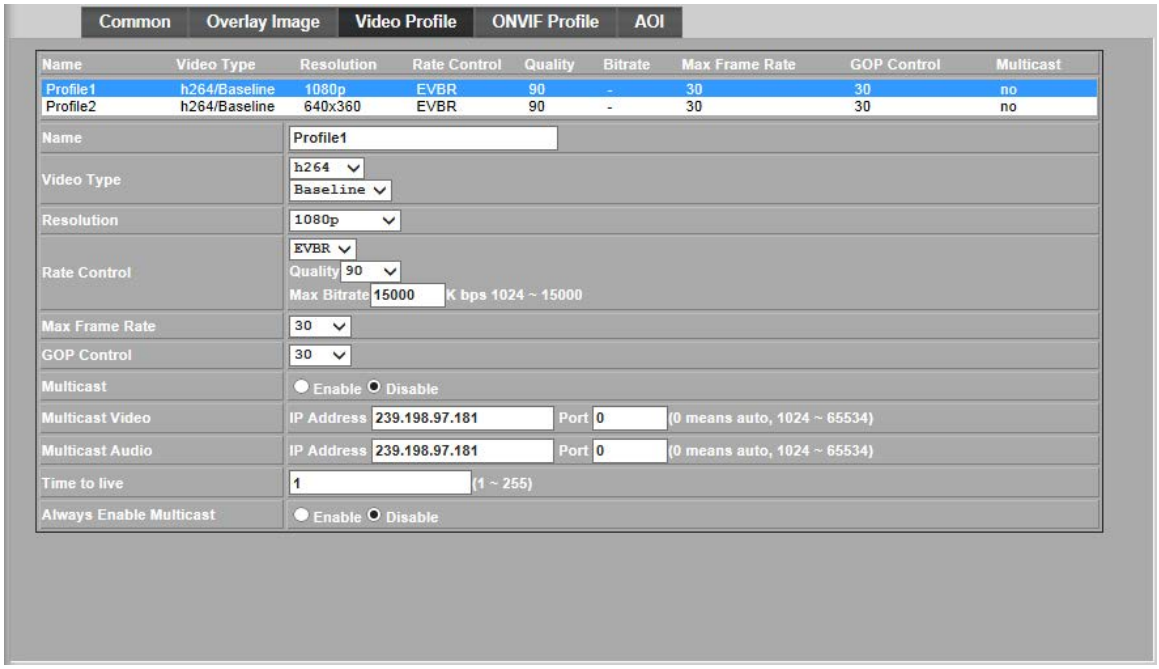
File:
Information of the uploaded bitmap file.

Resolution:
Size information of the uploaded bitmap file.

Chroma Key (Background Color):
Define the Chroma key of the uploaded bitmap file. Then user can set transparency of the bitmap.

Transparency:
Lower value will lower transparent. Value 0 means opacity.

Video Profile



Name:
To assign a name to the selected profile.

Video Type:
Video codec of the selected profile. If the H.264 encoder is selected, then there are 3 modes of profile selectable: baseline, main and high profile.

Resolution:
Show the resolution of the selected profile.

Rate Control:
Defines the rate control method of this profile. There are three options: Constant Bit Rate (CBR), Variable Bit Rate (VBR), and Enhanced Variable Bit Rate (EVBR).

For CBR, the video bit rate is between low to high bandwidth based on different resolutions. User can set the desired bit rate to match the limitation of bandwidth.
For VBR, user should choose the quality level to set the video quality rather than bit rate. The quality level is between 1 and 100. The higher value can reach the better quality but of course will consume higher bandwidth.
For EVBR, the video bitrate is based on normal VBR mode. However, the bitrate can be limited to the max bitrate while lots of motion in video.

Max Frame Rate:
Defines the targeted frame rate of this profile. For example, set the frame rate to 30 fps, then the image will be updated for 30 frames per second as possible. User need to set reasonable max frame rate versus video quality under the limited bandwidth.

GOP Control:
Defines the Intra/Inter-frame (I/P) ratio of this profile. For example, set the GOP to 30, then the video stream will have one Intra-frame every 30 frames.

Multicast:
Enable or disable the multicast function.

Multicast Video:
IP address and port for multicast video streaming of the selected profile.

Multicast Audio:
IP address and port for multicast audio streaming of the selected profile.

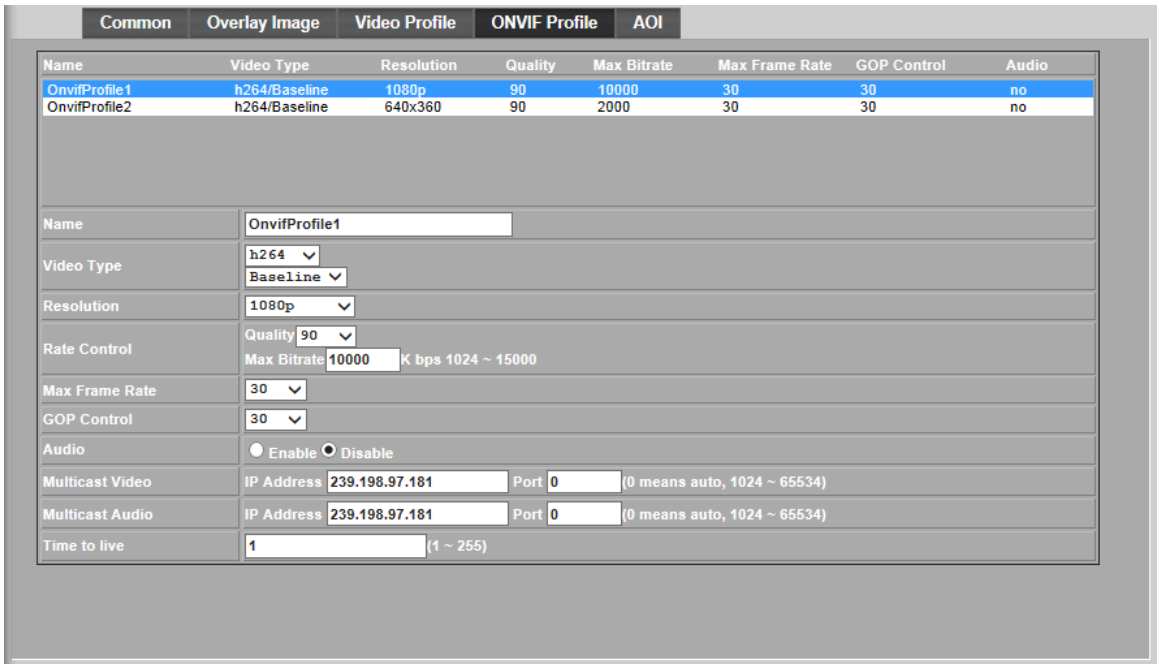
Time to live:
Time to live (TTL) is a mechanism that limits the lifespan of data in a computer or network. Once the prescribed event count or timespan has elapsed, data is discarded. TTL prevents a data packet from circulating indefinitely.

Always Enable Multicast:
Multicast streaming is always enabled or by request.

Warning!!! To enable the multicast streaming, you shall make sure your Intranet does support multicast function. Otherwise, your Intranet may occur network storm seriously.

ONVIF Profile

ONVIF protocol defines profile of video streams. In case, the NVR, CMS and/or VMS connect to this device via ONVIF protocol. Use this page to define parameters of video streams.



Name:
To assign a name to the selected profile.

Video Type:
Video codec of the selected profile. If the H.264 encoder is selected, then there are 3 modes of profile selectable: baseline, main and high profile.

Resolution:
Show the resolution of the selected profile.

Rate Control:
Defines the rate control method of this profile. There are three options: Constant Bit Rate (CBR), Variable Bit Rate (VBR), and Enhanced Variable Bit Rate (EVBR).
For CBR, the video bit rate is between low to high bandwidth based on different resolutions. User can set the desired bit rate to match the limitation of bandwidth.
For VBR, user should choose the quality level to set the video quality rather than bit rate. The quality level is between 1 and 100. The higher value can reach the better quality but of course will consume higher bandwidth.
For EVBR, the video bitrate is based on normal VBR mode. However, the bitrate can be limited to the max bitrate while lots of motion in video.

Max Frame Rate:
Defines the targeted frame rate of this profile. For example, set the frame rate to 30 fps, then the image will be updated for 30 frames per second as possible. User need to set reasonable max frame rate versus video quality under the limited bandwidth.

GOP Control:
Defines the Intra/Inter-frame (I/P) ratio of this profile. For example, set the GOP to 30, then the video stream will have one Intra-frame every 30 frames.

Multicast:
Enable or disable the multicast function.

Multicast Video:
IP address and port for multicast video streaming of the selected profile.

Multicast Audio:
IP address and port for multicast audio streaming of the selected profile.

Time to live:
Time to live (TTL) is a mechanism that limits the lifespan of data in a computer or network. Once the prescribed event count or timespan has elapsed, data is discarded. TTL prevents a data packet from circulating indefinitely.

Always Enable Multicast:
Multicast streaming is always enabled or by request.

Warning!!! To enable the multicast streaming, you shall make sure your Intranet does support multicast function. Otherwise, your Intranet may occur network storm seriously.
Show the resolution of the selected profile.

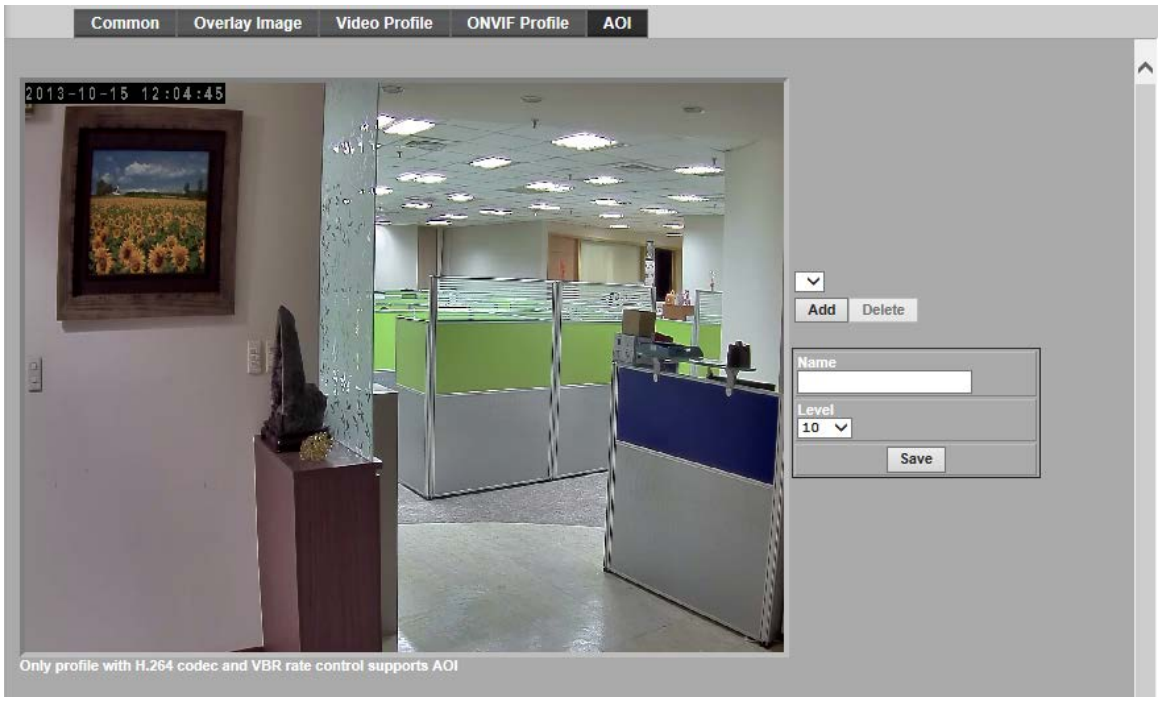
AOI

AOI means Area of Interest. Use this page to specify location and size of AOI windows. Only the profiles with H.264 codec and VBR rate control can support AOI function. It enables a non-uniform distribution of the image quality between a selected region (the AOI) and the rest of the image (background).

Add and Del:
To add or delete the AOI windows. User can specify up to 2 AOI windows to change the video quality in specified areas. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected AOI window accordingly.

Name:
Name of the specified AOI window.

Level
Adjust the video quality of specified AOI window. The higher value will be better video quality.



Note that this function is not recommended for camera with PTZ/ePTZ actions.

Audio: Audio parameters

Audio:
To enable or disable audio function

Audio Type:
To select audio codec

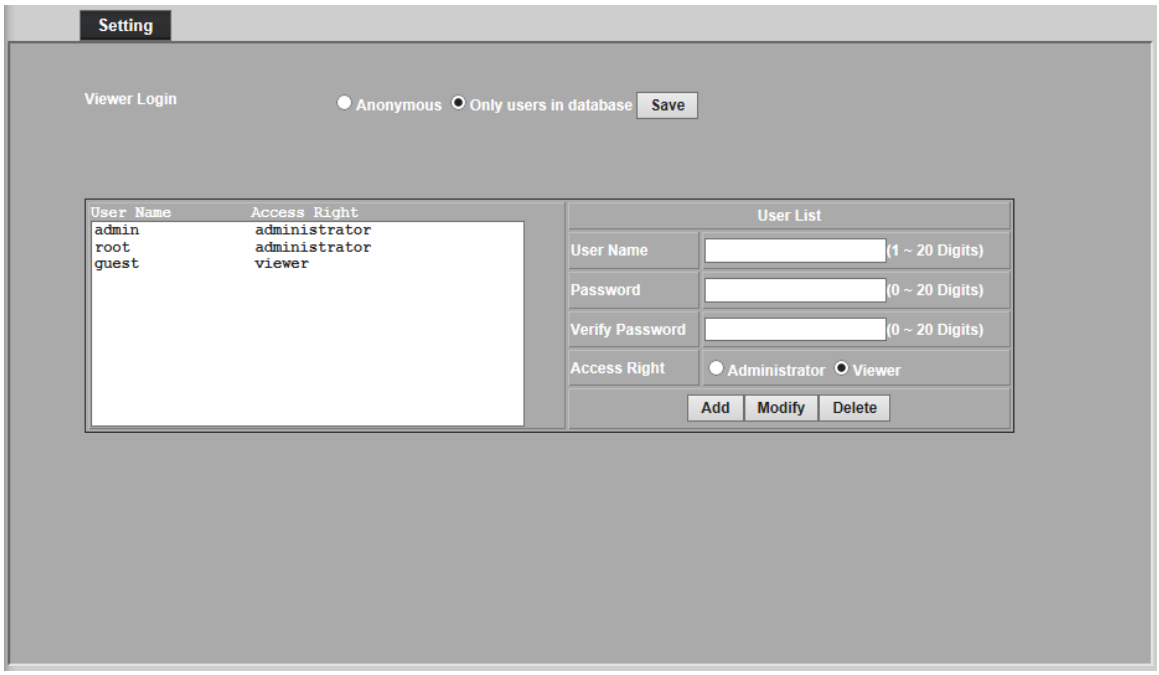
Audio Mode:
Disable (Simplex) / Enable (2-way audio mode)

Input Gain:
To adjust gain of input audio

Output Gain:
To adjust gain of output audio

User: Manage user name, password and login privilege

Use this menu to add, update, or remove the usernames and passwords of the Administrator and viewer.



Viewer login:
Select "Anonymous" to allow any one viewing the video once connected. Otherwise, only users in database can view the video after login.

Access Right:
Administrator can access every function in this device. However, Viewers only can view the video and access limited function.

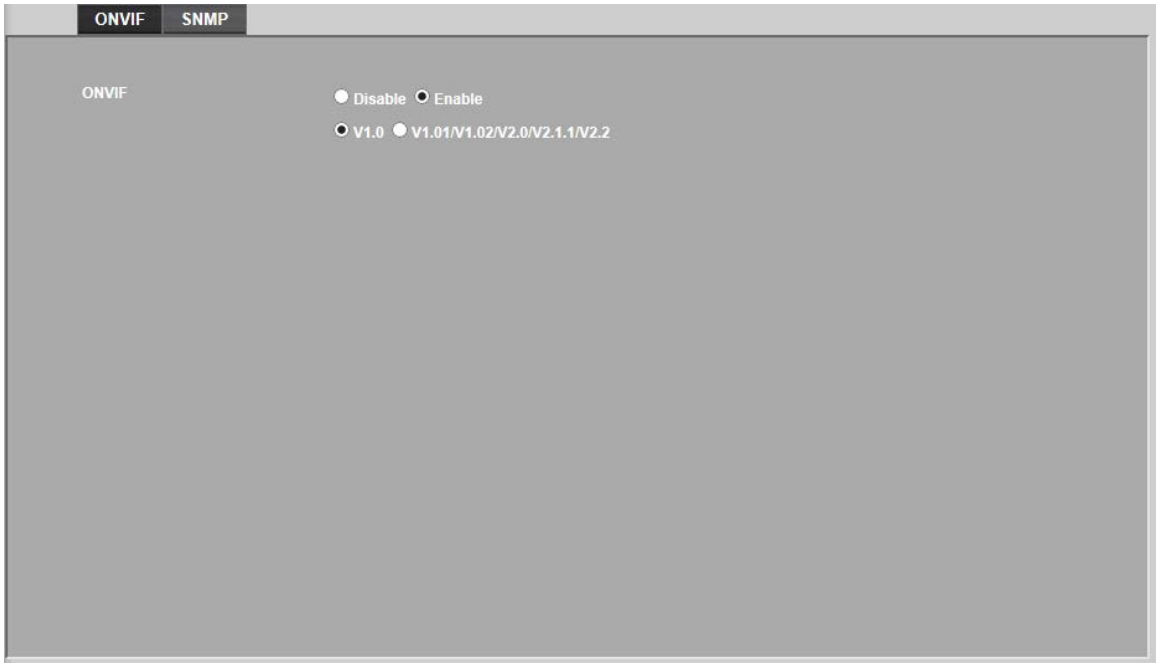
PTZ Control:
Authorize this user to control PTZ function or not.

Add, update, and remove of Users account:
Manage the user's account of viewer user.

Protocol: **Parameter settings for different protocols**

ONVIF

ONVIF is a global and open industry forum with the goal to facilitate the development and use of a global open standard for the interface of physical IP-based security products. In other words, to create a standard for how IP products within video surveillance and other physical security areas can communicate with each other.



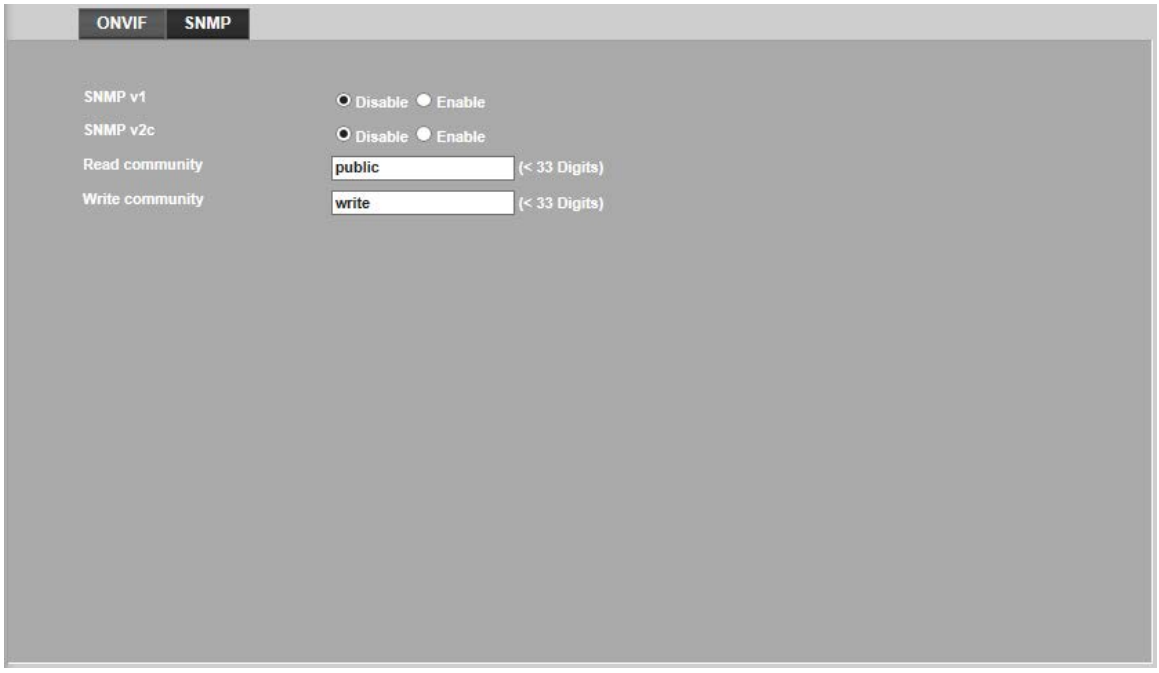
ONVIF:
To enable or disable the ONVIF interface here. And select the ONVIF version to match client's supported version.

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol (**SNMP**) is an "Internet-standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks". Devices that typically support SNMP include routers, switches, servers, workstations, printers, and more. It is used mostly in network management systems to monitor network-attached devices for conditions that warrant administrative attention.

SNMP is a component of the Internet Protocol Suite as defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). It consists of a set of standards for network management, including an application layer protocol, a database schema, and a set of data objects. SNMP exposes management data in the form of variables on the managed

systems, which describe the system configuration. These variables can then be queried (and sometimes set) by managing applications.

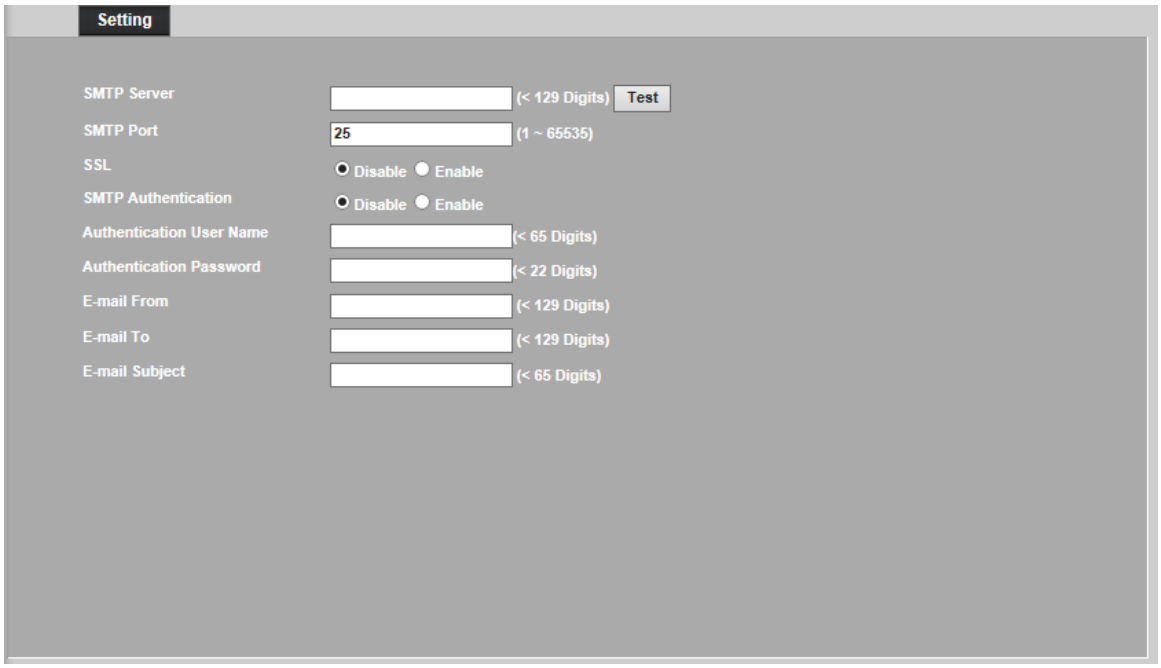


SNMP version 1 (SNMPv1) is the initial implementation of the SNMP protocol. SNMPv1 operates over protocols such as User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Internet Protocol (IP), OSI Connectionless Network Service (CLNS), AppleTalk Datagram-Delivery Protocol (DDP), and Novell Internet Packet Exchange (IPX). SNMPv1 is widely used and is the de facto network-management protocol in the Internet community

SNMPv2c, is defined in RFC 1901–RFC 1908. In its initial stages, this was also informally known as *SNMPv1.5*. SNMPv2c comprises SNMPv2 *without* the controversial new SNMP v2 security model, using instead the simple community-based security scheme of SNMPv1. While officially only a "Draft Standard", this is widely considered the *de facto* SNMPv2 standard.

E-Mail: Setup E-Mail configuration

User may setup SMTP mail parameters for further operation of Event Schedule. That's, if users want to send the alarm message out, it will need to configure parameters here first and also add at least one event schedule to enable event triggering.



SMTP Server:
Type the SMTP server name or the IP address of the SMTP server.

Test:
Send a test mail to mail server to check this account is available or not.

SMTP Port:
Set port number of SMTP service.

SSL:
Enable SSL function or not.

SMTP Authentication:
Select the authentication required when you send an e-mail.
Disable: if no authentication is required when an e-mail is sent.
Enable: if authentication is required when an e-mail is sent.

Authentication User name:
Type the user name for the SMTP server if **Authentication** is **Enable**.

Authentication Password:
Type the password for the SMTP server if **Authentication** is **Enable**.

E-mail From:

Type the sender's E-mail address. This address is used for reply e-mails.

E-mail To:
Type the receiver's e-mail address.

E-mail Subject:
Type the subject/title of the e-mail.

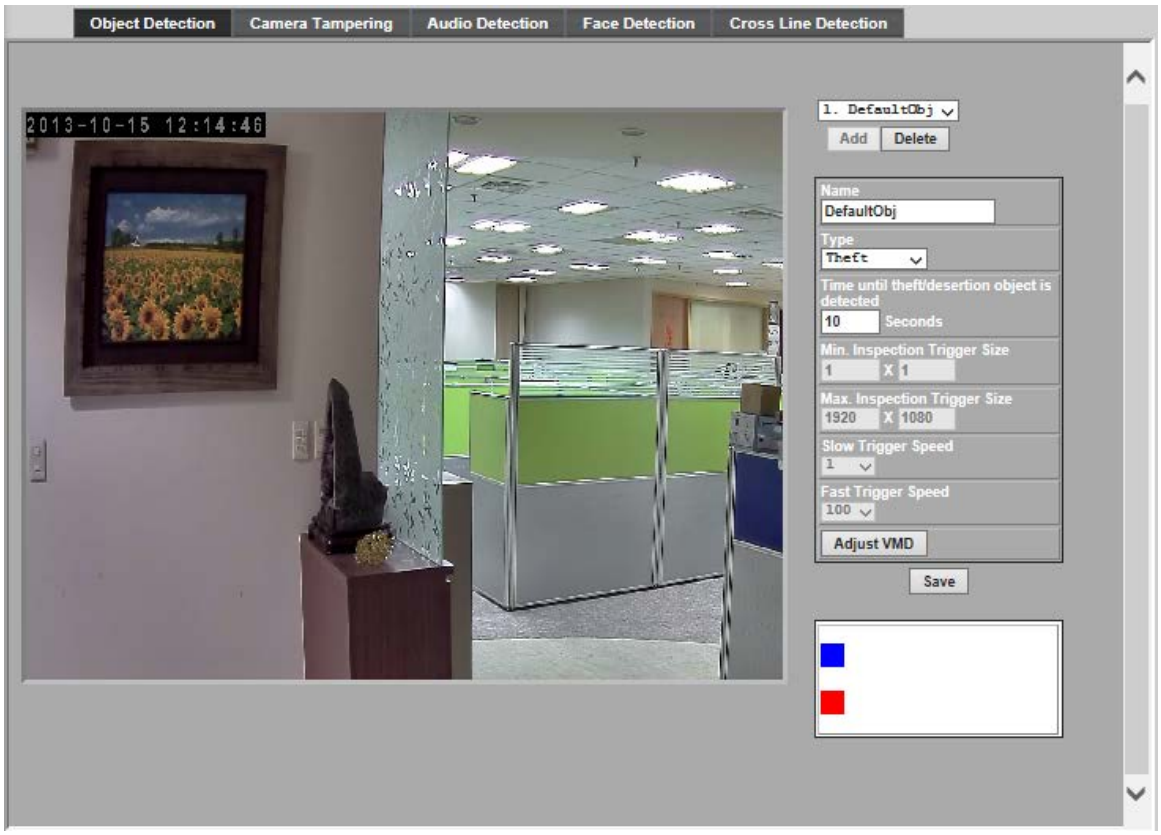
Event Detection:

This device supports 5 types of event detection: Object Detection, Camera Tampering, Audio Detection, Face Detection, and Cross Line Detection.

Object Detection

Object Detection responds to some kind of object actions in the captured image which will trigger an alarm.

An alarm will be triggered when an object is entering or passing through a specified area or when an object has been left or removed from a guarded area.



Use this menu to specify object detection window and set the parameters for detection while observing a captured image.

Add and Delete:
To add or delete the object detection window. User can specify a window to monitor the video captured by this device. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected object detection window accordingly.

Name:
Name of the specified object detection window.

Type:

Entrance - A moving object exists inside the guarded area.
Theft - A static object has been removed from the guarded area.
Desertion - A moving object has been left in the guarded area.

Time until theft/desertion object is detected:
Specify the reference interval in seconds.

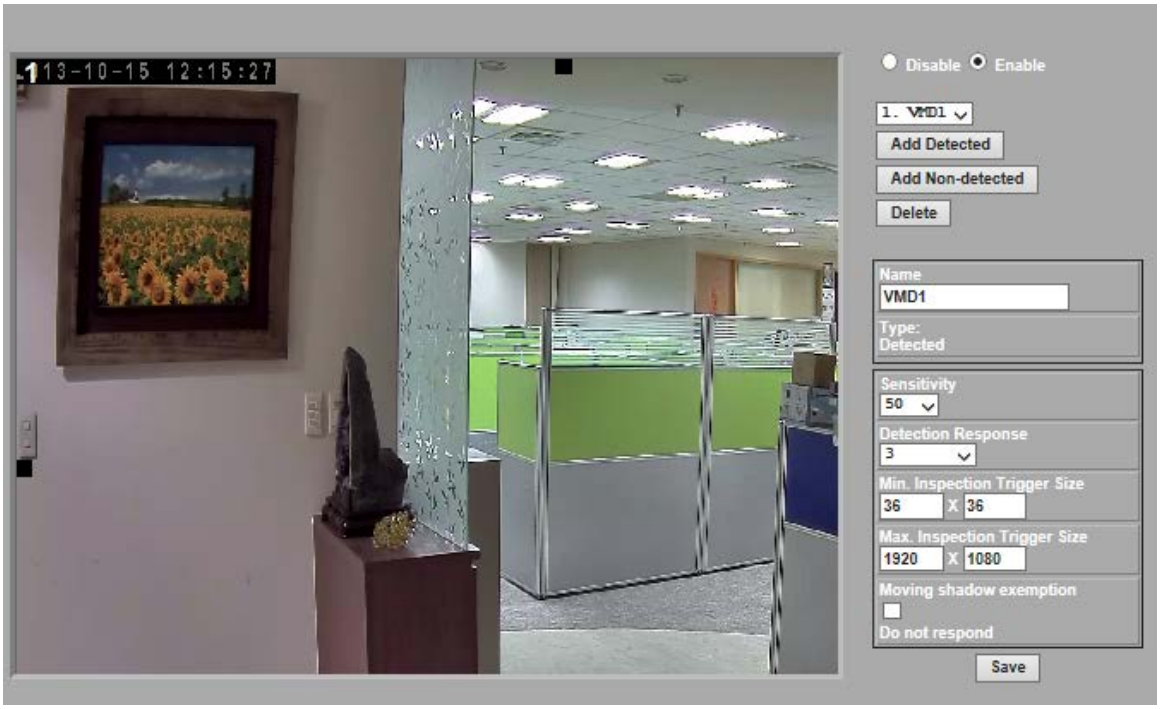
Min. Inspection Trigger Size:
Specify the minimum trigger size of motion.

Max. Inspection Trigger Size:
Specify the maximum trigger size of motion.

Slow Trigger Speed:
Specify the minimum speed to be detected.

Fast Trigger Speed:
Specify the maximum speed to be detected.

Adjust VMD:
Specify the video motion detection details.



Enable / Disable:
Select the Enable to activate the function to detect object. The dynamic object will be displayed on the monitor in the blue frame. And the static object will be displayed on the monitor in the red frame.

Add Detected:
Clicking this button will add an active window on the image screen. User can drag to

move the window or resize it.

Add Non-Detected:
Clicking this button will add an inactive window on the image screen. User can drag to move the window or resize it.

Delete:
Clicking this button will delete a window on the image screen.

Name:
Name of the specified VMD window.

Sensitivity
Define the sensitivity value of object detection. The higher value will be more sensitivity.

Detection Response
Set the response velocity of motion detection.

Min. Inspection Trigger Size:
Specify the minimum detection size.

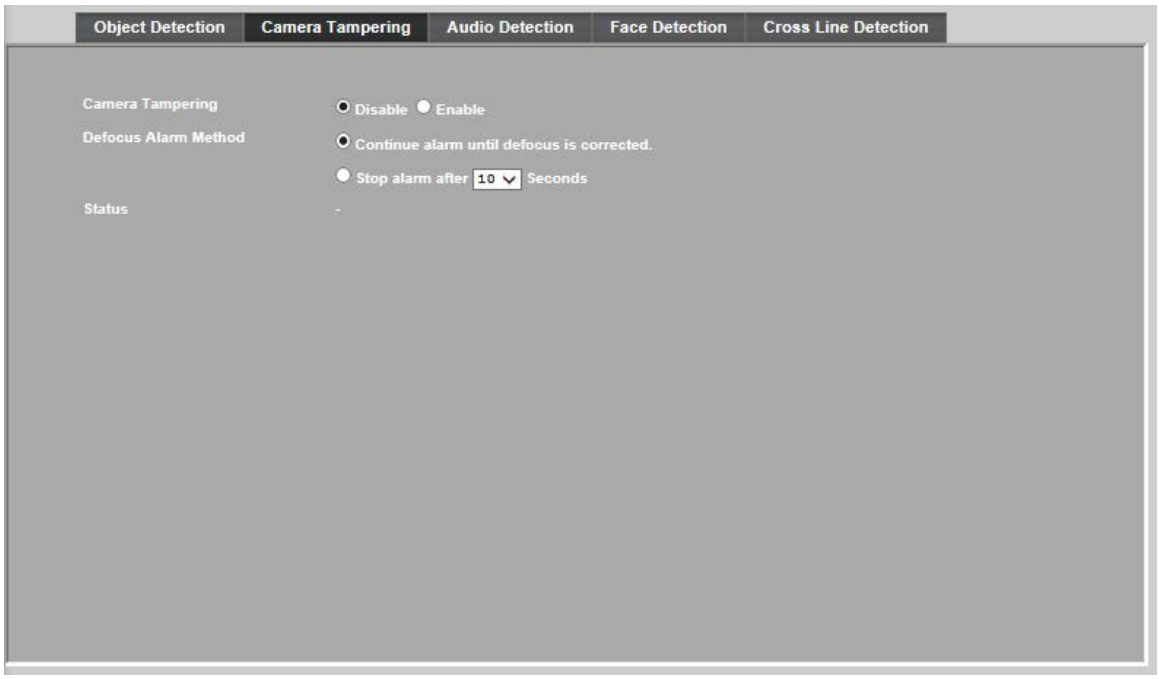
Max. Inspection Trigger Size:
Specify the maximum detection size.

Moving shadow exemption:
Set ON/OFF for the moving shadow exemption function of object detection. Selecting Do not respond to shadows will prevent the shadows of a moving object from being recognized as moving objects.

Note that this function is not recommended for camera with PTZ/ePTZ actions.

Camera Tampering

Camera tampering detection is a new intelligent functionality that further strengthens the benefit of Network Camera. When the camera is moved, partially obscured, severely defocused, covered or sprayed, an event can be triggered to send notifications, upload images/files to remote server or email.



Camera Tampering:
Select the Enable to activate the function to detect camera tampering, such as direction shifting or defocused.

Defocus Alarm Method:
Define the minimum triggered duration by camera tampering detection. The triggered duration less than target value will be ignored to filter false alarms.

Note that this function is not recommended for camera with PTZ/ePTZ actions.

Audio Detection

Audio detection alarm can be used as a complement to motion detection. Since audio detection can react to events in areas too dark for the video motion detection functionality to work properly. In addition, it can be used to detect activity in areas outside of the camera's view.

Audio Alarm Level:
Define the threshold value of audio detection.

Face Detection

Face detection responds to faces in the camera image and triggers an alarm.
Enable / Disable:
Select the Enable to activate the function to detect human face. The detected faces will be marked by rectangles.

Cross Line Detection

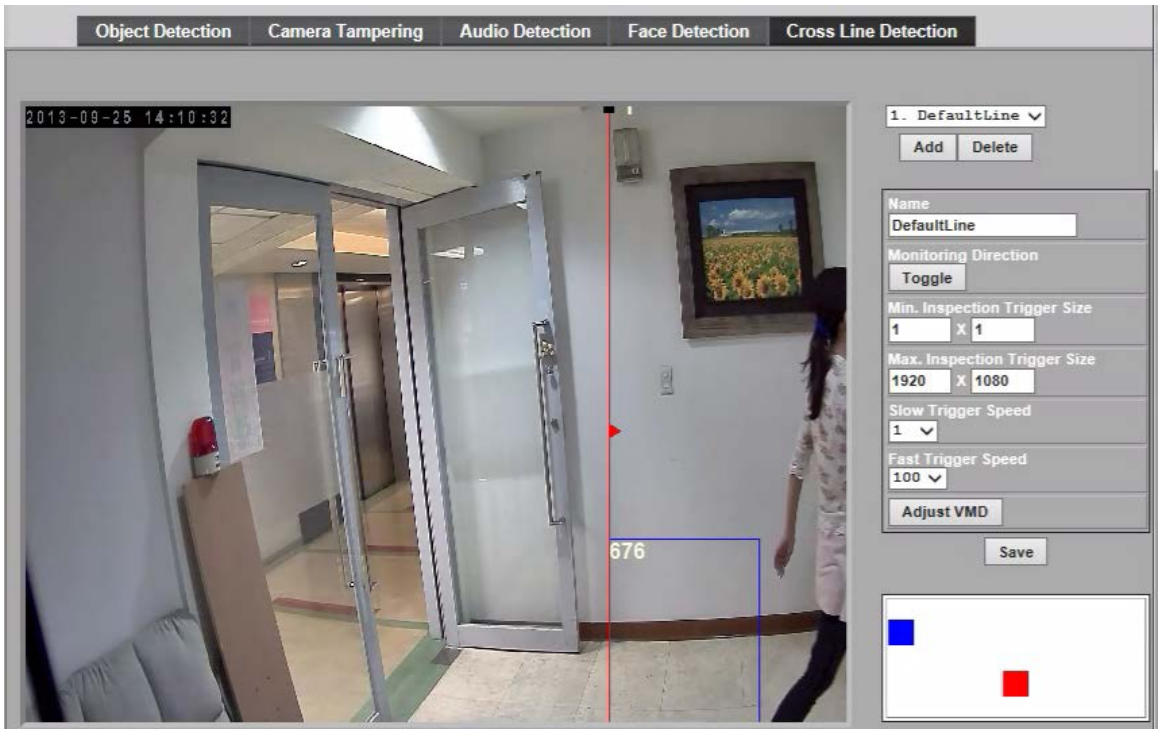
Cross Line Detection is a so called tripwire application. The application detects moving objects that cross a virtual line. Once cross line detected, camera is able to trigger an event automatically.

Cross Line Detection is possible to increase system efficiency by reducing bandwidth and storage needs. The application will work in most indoor and outdoor installations and in variable lighting conditions. It is well suited for many situations, including video monitoring of building entrances, loading docks, and parking lots.

Cross Line Detection is an application especially suitable for general entrance and exit detection in low traffic areas. It detects objects such as persons and vehicles that cross a defined virtual line.

Cross Line Detection is easy to configure. A virtual line is positioned in the camera's live view and the detection direction is set. Once placed in the image there is no need for further adjustments.

The real time visual confirmation validates in an easy way that the application detects objects correctly. Cross Line Detection integrates with the camera's internal event manager enabling various system notifications.



Add and Delete:
To add or delete the line. User can specify up to 10 cross line to monitor the video captured by this device. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected cross line accordingly.

Name:
Name of the specified cross line detection.

Monitoring Direction:
The arrow displayed in the center of the line shows the direction of inspection. Trigger is performed when an object passes the line in this direction.

Min. Inspection Trigger Size:
Specify the minimum trigger size of motion.

Max. Inspection Trigger Size:
Specify the maximum trigger size of motion.

Slow Trigger Speed:
Specify the minimum speed to be detected.

Fast Trigger Speed:
Specify the maximum speed to be detected.

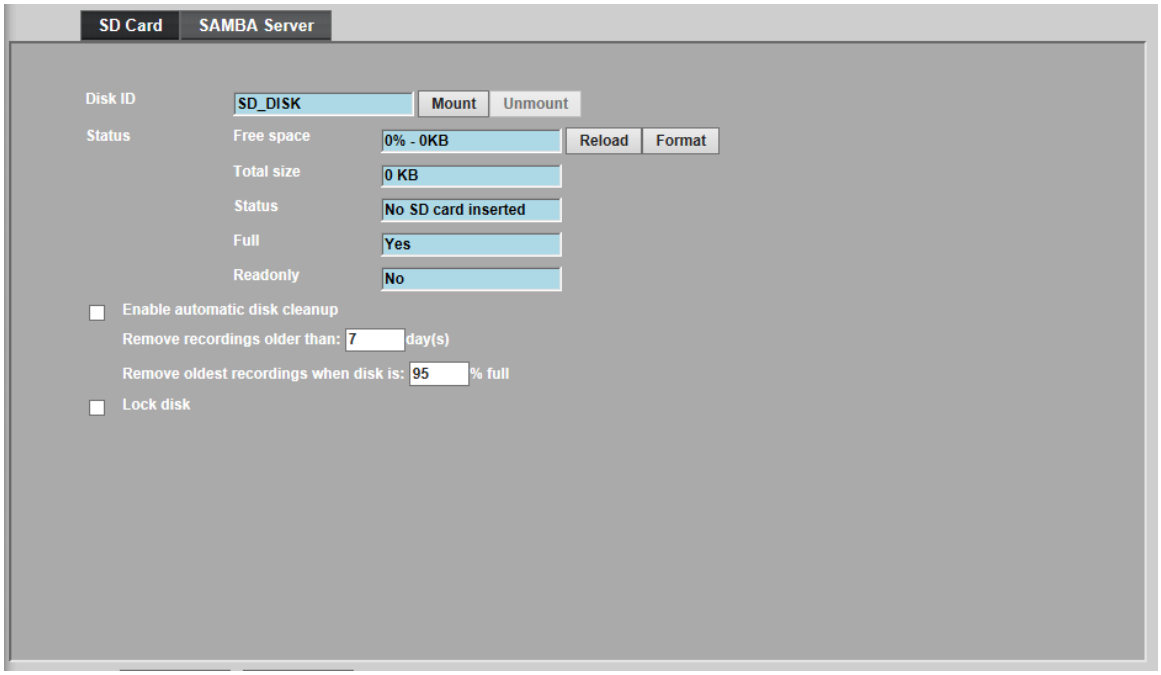
Adjust VMD:
See object detection section.

Storage: Status and configuration of SD card and SAMBA Server

SD Card

This page shows the status of attached SD card. You may setup related parameters to manage the attached SD card also.

Note that user shall never insert or remove SD card while the device is powered on. User shall turn off the device power first and then insert or remove SD card later on.



Enable automatic disk cleanup:
Delete old recorded files while the conditions are reached as below.

Remove recordings order than:
Delete old files by days.

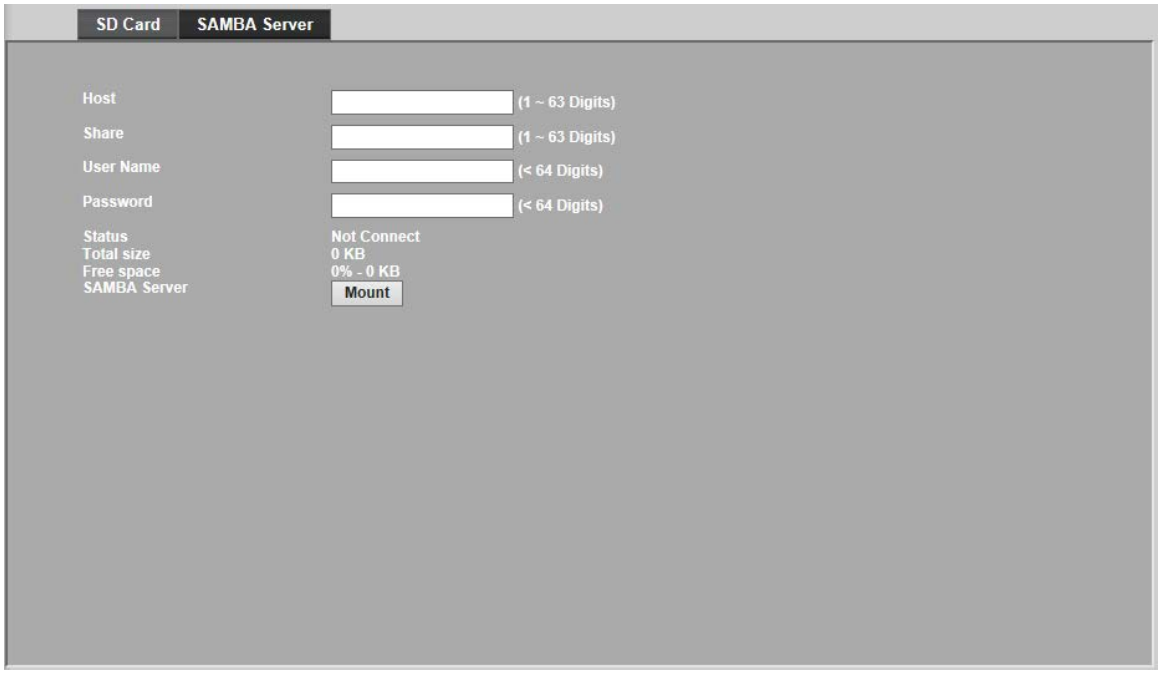
Remove oldest recordings when disk is:
Delete old files by left capacity.

Lock disk
Lock the SD card. Once SD card is locked, all files can't be deleted.

SAMBA Server

This page shows the status of SAMAB server. You may setup related parameters to

manage the remote SAMBA server.



Host:
Type the SAMBA server domain name or the IP address of the SMTP server.

Share:
Type the share folder of remote SAMBA server which the camera will upload files to this space.

User name:
Type the user name for the remote SAMBA server.

Password:
Type the password for the remote SAMBA server.

Continuous Recording:

This camera can continuously record video stream into files and save them to attached SD card or remote SAMBA server as possible.

Note that there are various factors affecting the recording results, such as the camera's system loading, network condition, SD card performance, multiple client accessing, and so on. No guarantee will be given to "seamless recording" in the recorded video files.

Continuous Recording:
Enable or disable this function.

Record File Type:
Choose a video profile to record.

DISK:
Save recorded files to SD card or remote SAMBA server.

Path:
Define the folder path for the recorded files.

Restart:
Be careful, click this button will delete all continuous files recorded in SD card or remote SAMBA server.

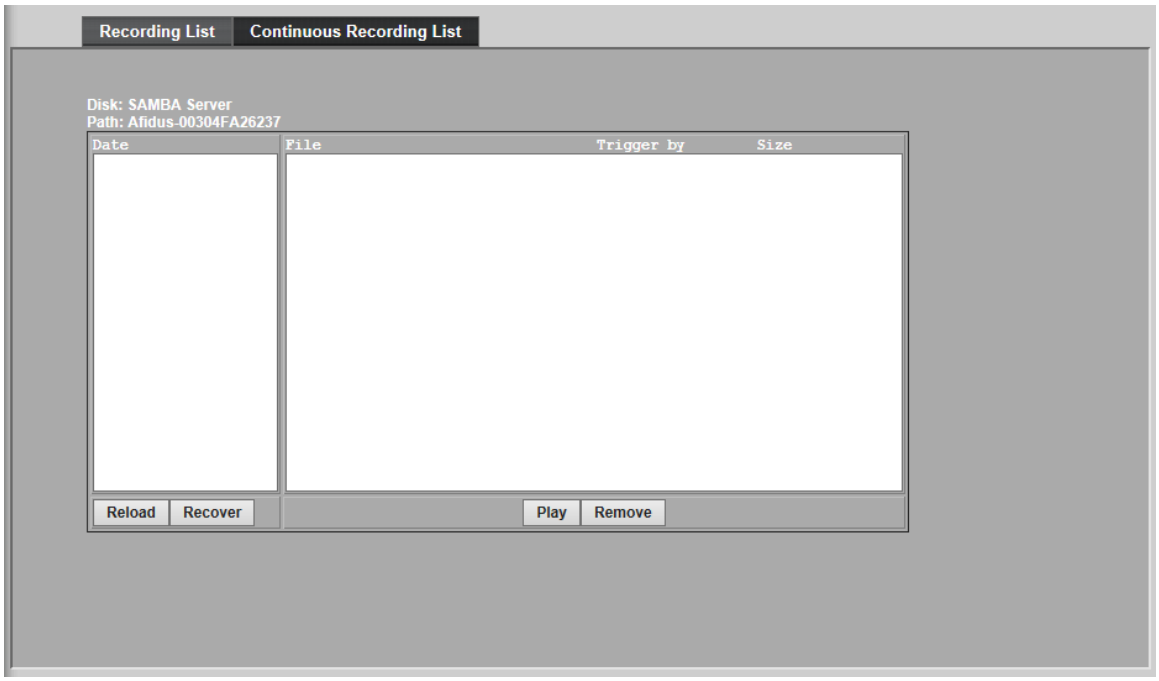
Recording List: **Files list inside the SD card or SAMBA server**

Recording List

This page only shows the event recording files which stored in SD card. User may play or delete the selected file.

Continuous Recording List

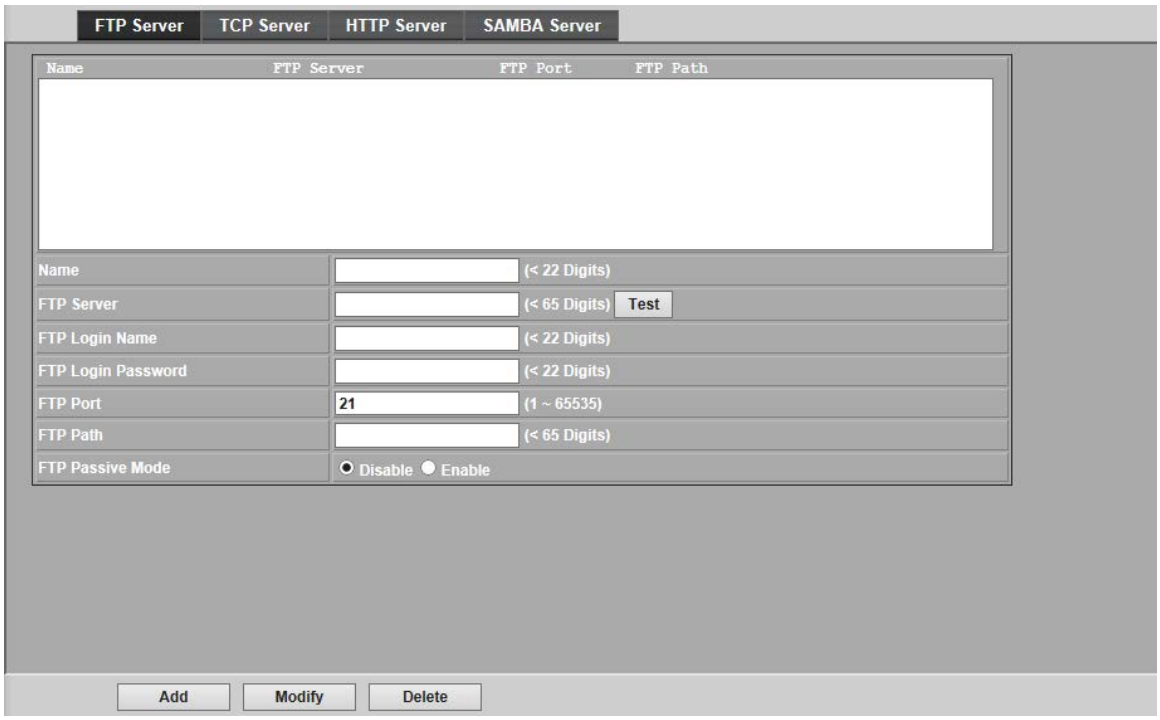
This page only shows the continuous recording files which stored in SD card or remote SAMBA server. User may play or delete the selected file.


Recording List
Continuous Recording List
Disk: SAMBA Server
Path: Afidus-00304FA26237
Date
File
Trigger by
Size
Reload
Recover
Play
Remove

Event Server: Setup FTP/TCP/HTTP/SAMBA server configuration

FTP Server

You may setup FTP parameters for further operation of Event Schedule. That's, if users want to send the alarm message to an FTP server, it will need to configure parameters here and also add at least one event schedule to enable event triggering as SMTP.



Name:

User can specify multiple FTP paths as wish. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each FTP setting.

FTP Server:

Type the server name or the IP address of the FTP server.

Test:

Check the FTP server whether this account is available or not.

FTP Login name:

Type the user name for the FTP server.

FTP Login Password:

Type the password for the FTP server.

FTP Port:

Set port number of FTP service.

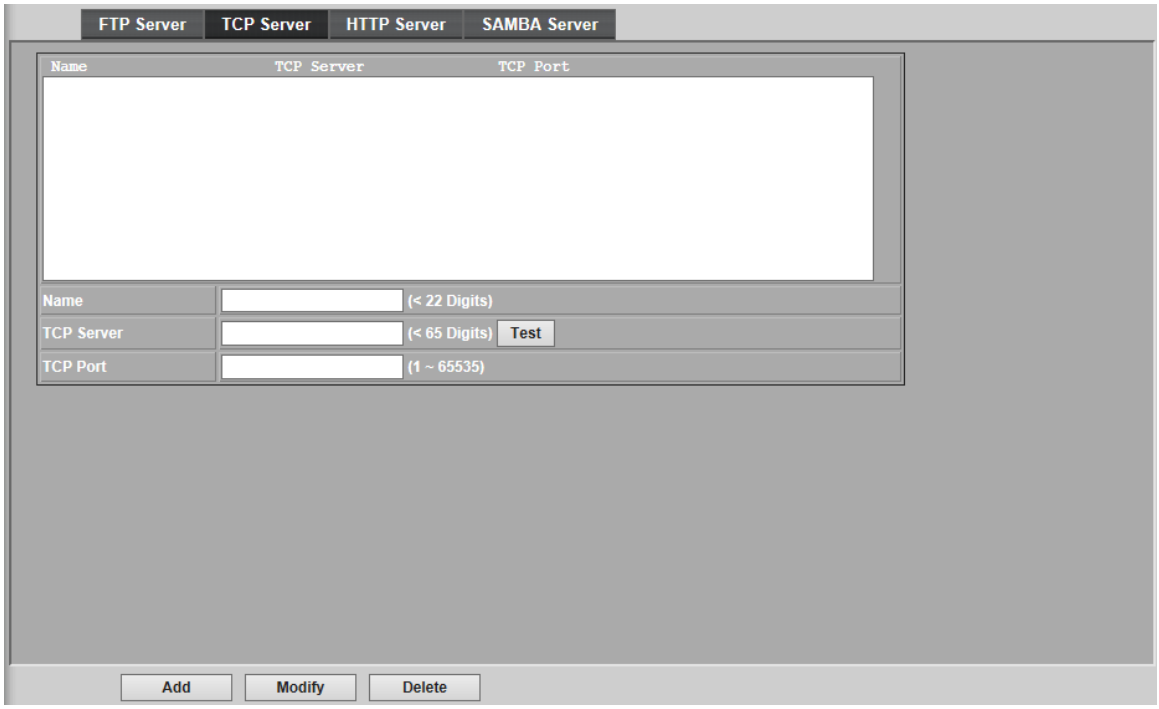
FTP Path:

Set working directory path of FTP server.

FTP Passive Mode:
Select passive or active mode connecting to FTP server.

TCP Server

In addition to send video file to FTP server, the device also can send event message to specified TCP server.



Name:

User can specify multiple TCP servers as wish. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each TCP server setting.

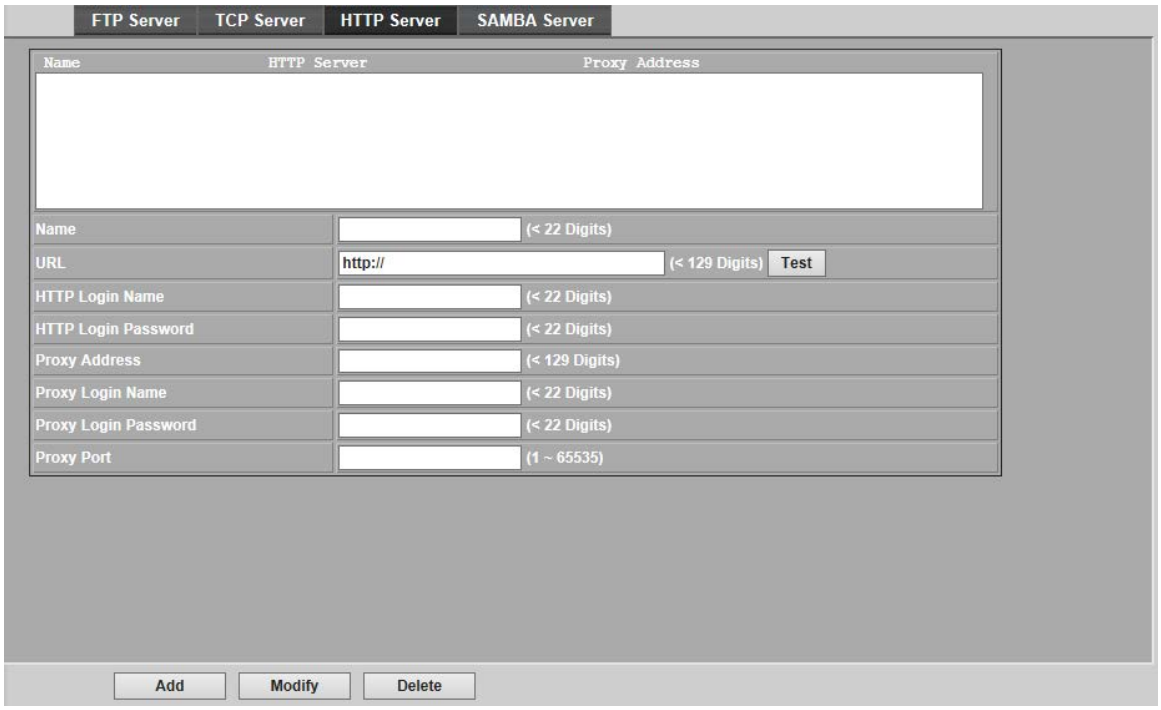
TCP Server:

Type the server name or the IP address of the TCP server.

TCP Port:
Set port number of TCP server.

HTTP Server

The device also can send event message to specified HTTP server.



Name:

User can specify multiple HTTP servers as wish. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each HTTP server setting.

URL:

Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP server.

Test:

Check the HTTP server whether it is available or not.

HTTP Login name:

Type the user name for the HTTP server.

HTTP Login Password:

Type the password for the HTTP server.

Proxy Address:

Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP Proxy.

Proxy Login name:

Type the user name for the HTTP Proxy.

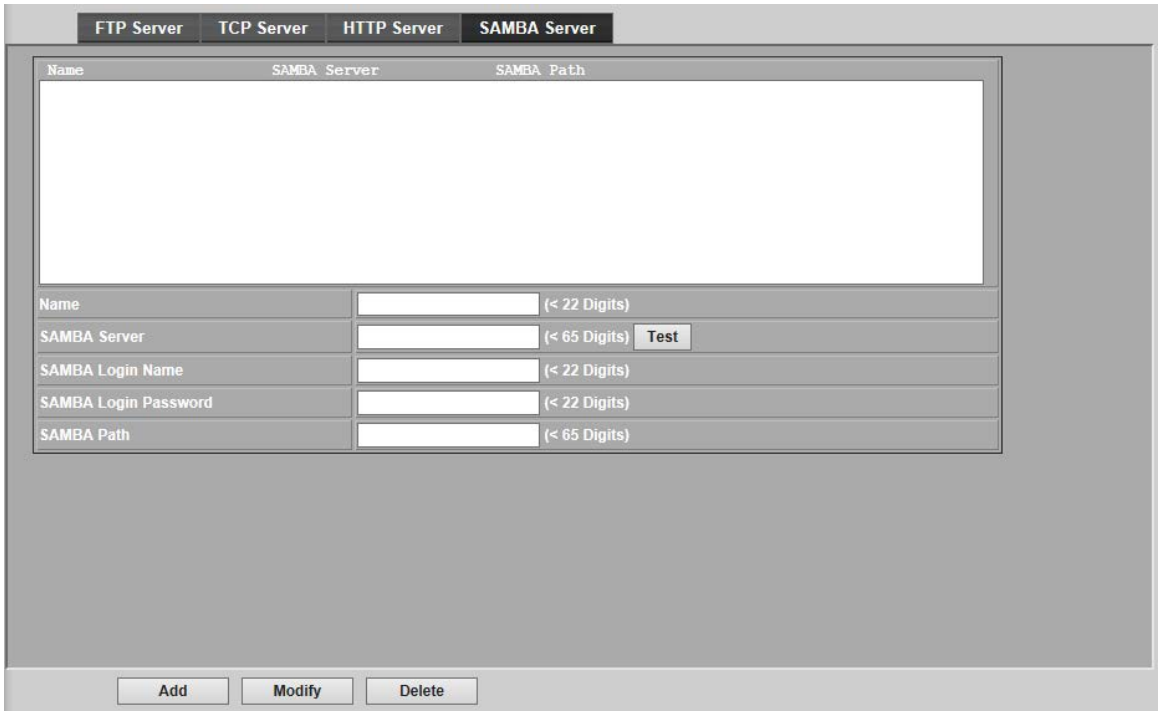
Proxy Login Password:

Type the password for the HTTP Proxy.

Proxy Port:
Set port number of Proxy.

SAMBA Server

The device also can send event recording video files to specified SAMBA server.



Name:

User can specify multiple HTTP servers as wish. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each HTTP server setting.

SAMBA Server:

Type the server name or the IP address of the SAMBA server.

Test:
Check the SAMBA server whether this account is available or not.

SAMBA Login name:
Type the user name for the SAMBA server.

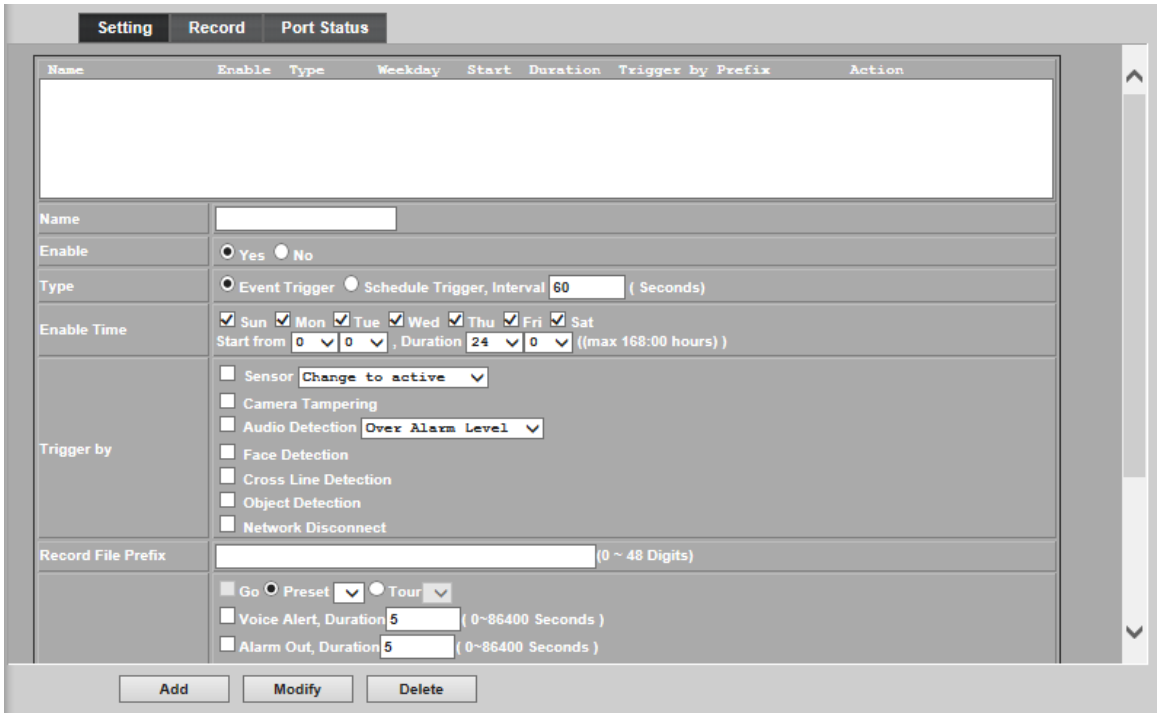
SAMBA Login Password:
Type the password for the SAMBA server.

SAMBA Path:
Set working directory path of SAMBA server.

Event Schedule: Configure the event schedule

Setting

This menu is used to specify the schedule of Event or Schedule Trigger and activate the some actions provided by this device. Where the Schedule Trigger will be activated by user-define interval without event happened.



Name:
Name of the Event or Schedule.

Enable:
Enable or disable this Event or Schedule.

Type:
Event trigger or Schedule trigger.

Enable Time:
Define the feasible time slot.

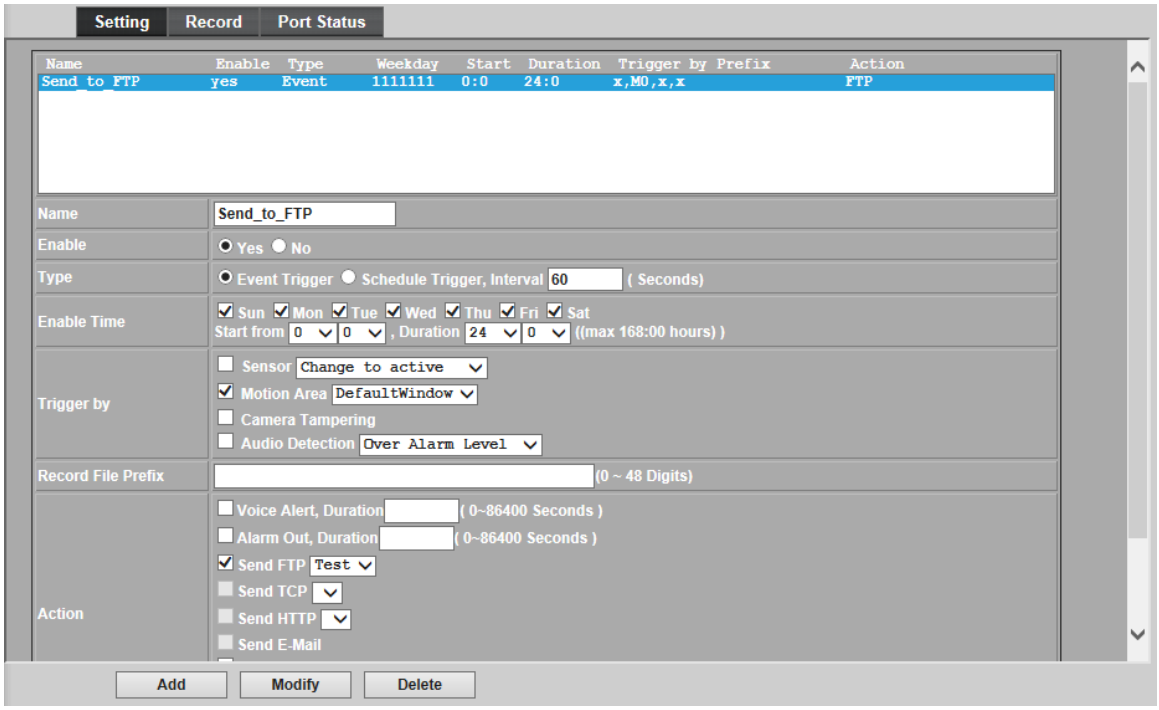
Trigger by:
Select the triggered sources.

Action:
Define the actions once event triggered.

Example 1:

Send file to FTP server by motion triggered always:

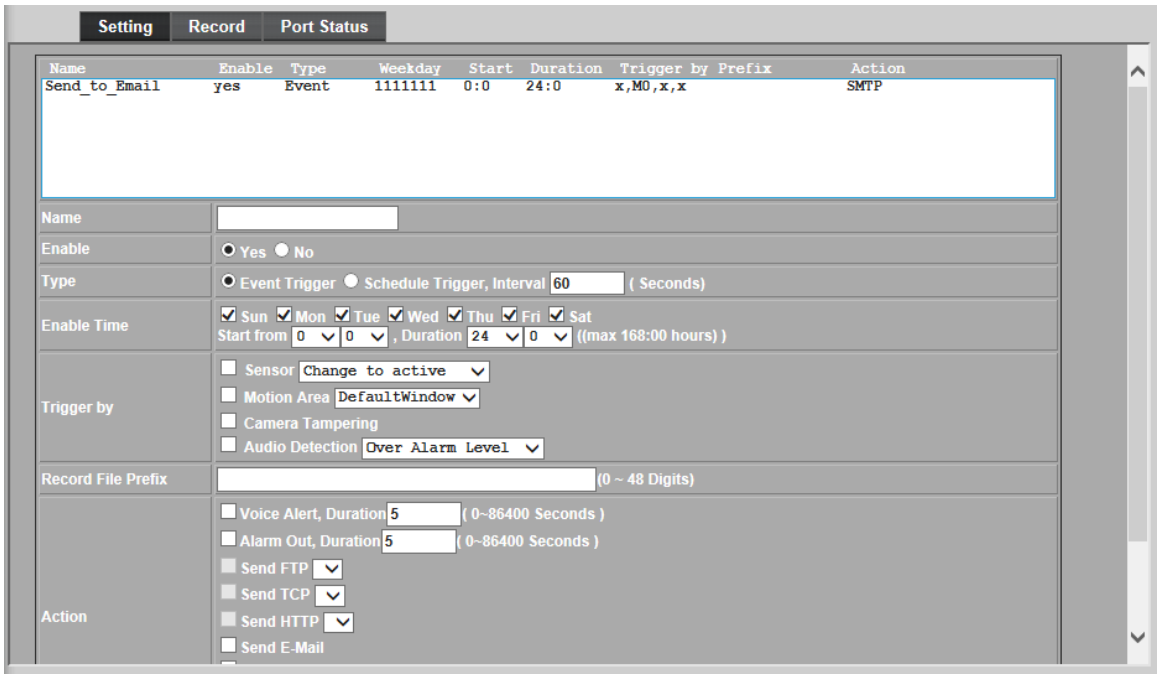
1. Select event trigger
2. Enable time: start from 00:00 to 24:00 every day
3. Trigger by: Motion Area (Added in Object Detection page)
4. Action : Send FTP (Add in Event Server -> FTP Server page)



Example 2:

Send file to E-Mail server by motion triggered from Friday 18:00 to Saturday 06:00

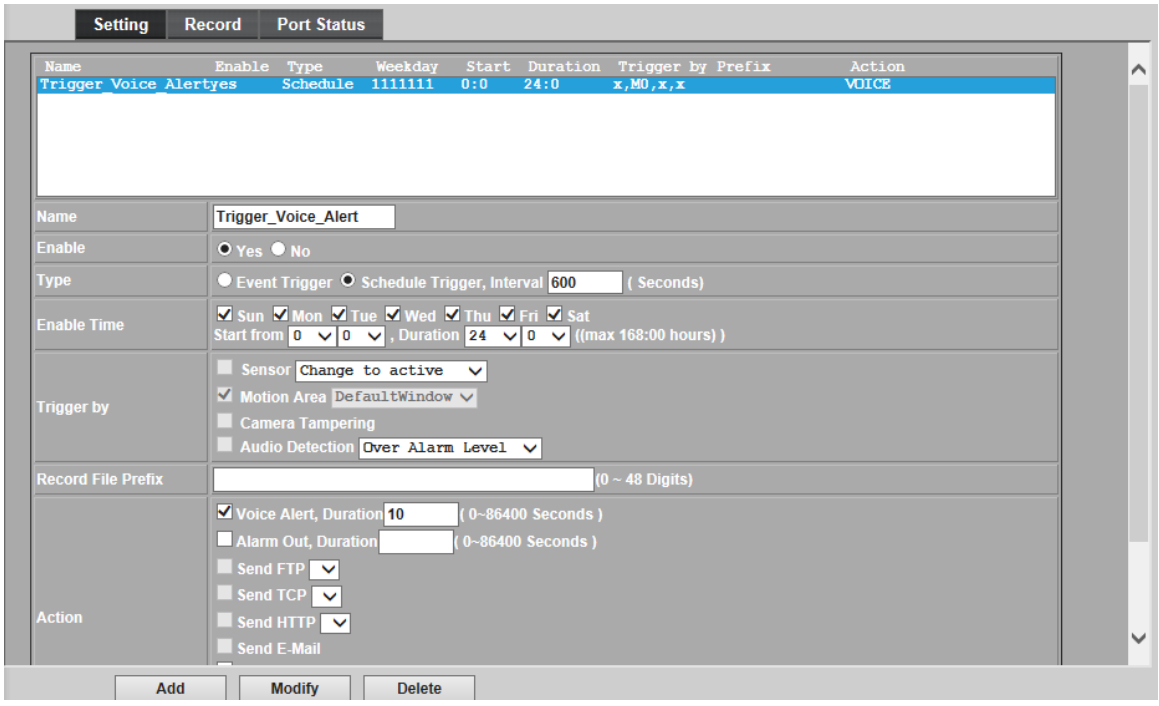
1. Select event trigger.
2. Enable time: start from Friday 18:00 and keep work in 12 hous, so it will stop on Saturday 06:00.
3. Trigger by : Motion Area (Added in Object Detection page)
4. Action : Send e-mail (Add in E-Mail page)
    i. To email address: You need to input the receiver email address.
    ii. Subject: You could specify the email subject.
    iii. Message: You could specify the email content.



Example 3:

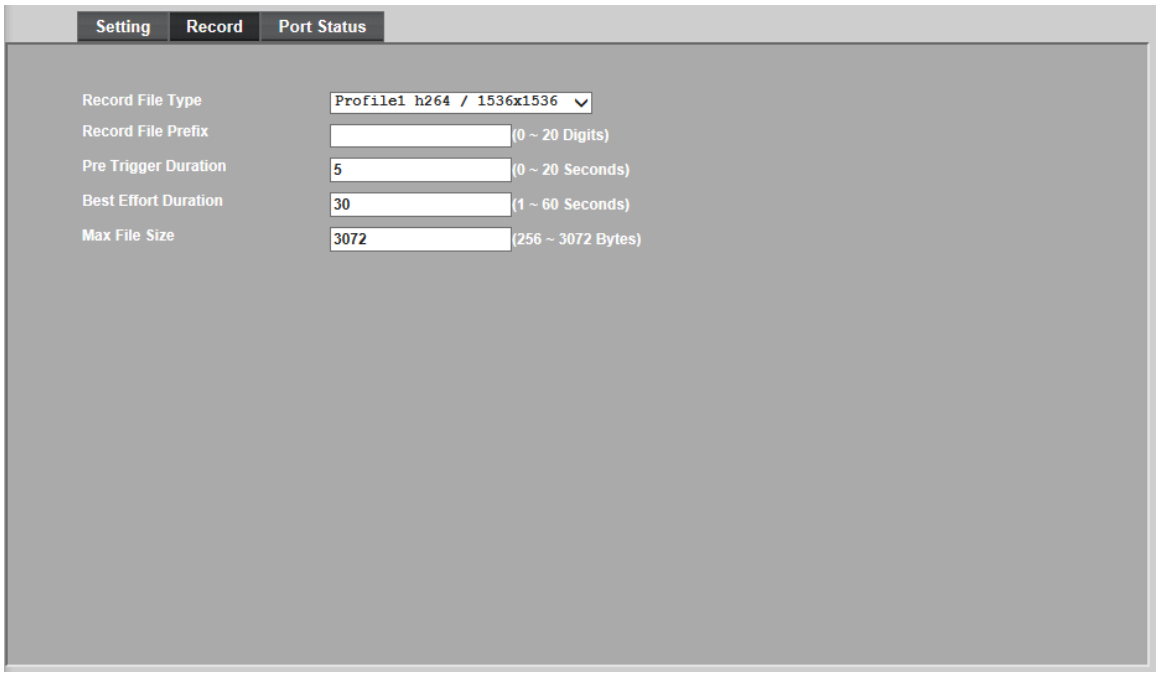
Enable Voice Alert every 10-minute during 18:00 to 24:00 from Monday to Friday.

1. Type: Select schedule trigger and interval is 10-minute.
2. Enable time: Select Monday to Friday, and set start time from 18:00 and keep work in 6 hours.
3. Trigger by : You do not need to choose it, because this will be triggered every 10 minute
4. Action : Voice Alert



Record

User can choose the type of record file for event or schedule application.



Record File Type:
Choose a profile to record.

Record File Prefix:
Define the prefix of recorded filename.

Pre-Trigger Duration:
Define the maximum duration of pre-alarm.

Best Effort Duration:
Define the best effort duration of post-alarm.

Max File Size:
Define the maximum buffer size of record file.

Port Status

User can check the status of digital input and output (DIDO).

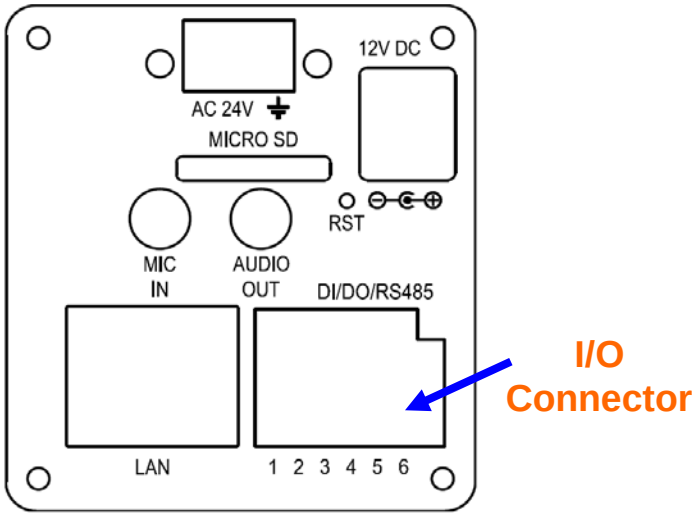
Input Status:
Show either inactive or active.

Output Status:
Show either inactive or active.

Appendix A: Alarm I/O Connector

Some features of the Camera can be activated by an external sensor that senses physical changes in the area device is monitoring. These changes can include intrusion detection or certain physical change in the monitored area. For examples, the external sensor can be a door switch or an infrared motion detector. These devices are customer provided, and are available from dealers who carry surveillance and security products. Electrically, they must be able to provide a momentary contact closure.

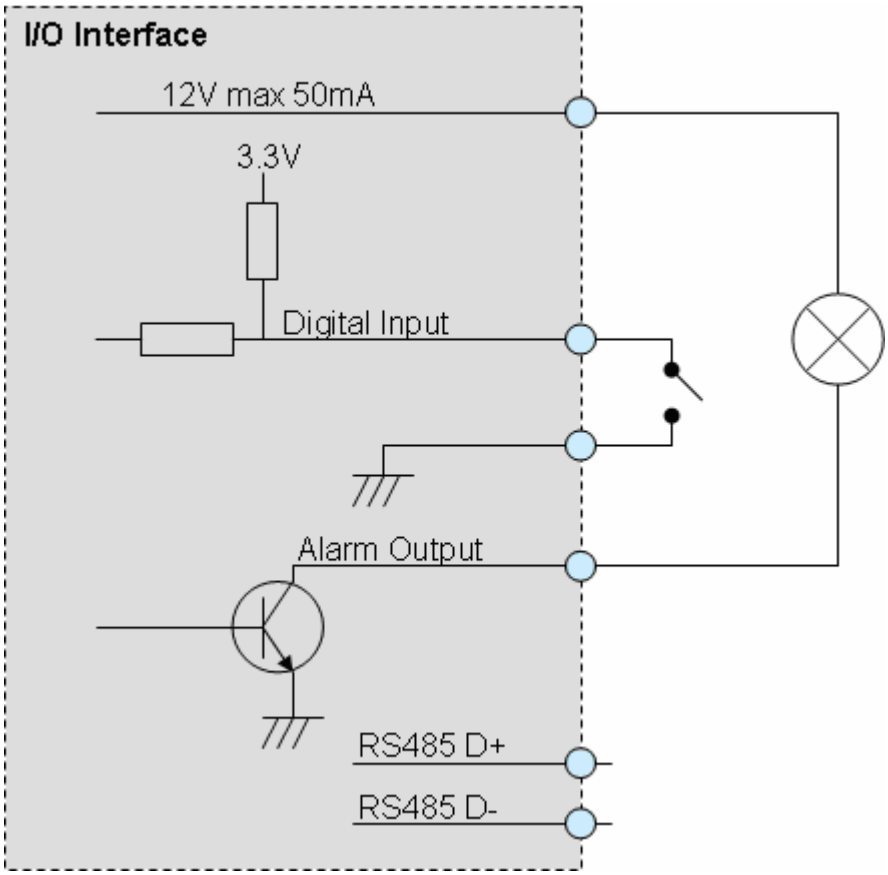
This device provides a general I/O terminal block with one digital input and one output for device control. Pin 2 and 3 can be connected to an external sensor. The input voltage will be monitored from the initial state 'LOW'. If the external sensor need 12VDC power, then it can connect to Pin1(50mA maximum). The Alarm Output of pin 3 and 4 can be used to turn on or off the external device. The pin5 and 6 are connected to RS485 interface.



Pin	Function
1	12VDC power supply (50mA maximum)
2	Digital Input
3	Ground
4	Alarm Output
5	RS485 data +
6	RS485 data -

User can refer to the schematic below to make a proper connection between I/O connector and external sensor and output device.

Explanation of External I/O Circuit Diagram:



CAUTION!

• THE LOW VOLTAGE/CURRENT CIRCUITS AND HIGH VOLTAGE/ CURRENT CIRCUITS ARE IN THE NETWORK CAMERA CIRCUIT. THE QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN SHOULD DO THE WIRING NOT BY YOURSELF. INCORRECT WIRING COULD DAMAGE NETWORK CAMERA AND YOU MIGHT RECEIVE THE FATAL ELECTRIC SHOCK.

• THE EXTERNAL I/O IS NOT CAPABLE OF CONNECTING DIRECTLY TO DEVICES THAT REQUIRE LARGE AMOUNTS OF CURRENT. IN SOME CASES, A CUSTOM INTERFACE CIRCUIT (CUSTOMER PROVIDED) MAY HAVE TO BE USED. SERIOUS DAMAGE TO NETWORK CAMERA MAY RESULT IF A DEVICE IS CONNECTED TO THE EXTERNAL I/O THAT EXCEEDS ITS ELECTRICAL CAPABILITY.

Appendix B: Troubleshooting & Frequently Asked Questions

Question	Answer or Resolution
Features	
The video and audio codec is adopted in the device.	The device utilizes H.264 and JPEG compression to providing high quality images. Where H.264 is a standard for video compression and JPEG is a standard for image compression. In addition, the H.264 encoder supports baseline, main profile, and high profile modes. The audio codec is defined as G.711/G.726 for RTSP streaming.
The maximum number of clients can access the device simultaneously.	The maximum number of users is limited to 20. However, it also depends on the total bandwidth accessed to this device from clients. Therefore, the actual number of connected clients is varying by streaming mode, settings of resolution, codec type, frame rate and bandwidth. Obviously, the performance of the each connected client will slow down when many users are logged on.
The device can be used outdoors or not.	The device is not weatherproof. It needs an outdoor housing to protect this device if used in outdoor environment.
Install this device	
Power LED does not light up.	• Check and confirm that the DC power adaptor, included in packaged, is used. Secure the power connector and re-power it on again. • If the problem is not solved, the device might be faulty. Contact your dealer for further help.
The network cabling is required for the device.	The device uses Category 5 or better UTP cable allowing 100 Base-TX, or 1000 Base-T networking.
The device will be installed and work if a firewall exists on the network.	If a firewall exists on the network, port 80 is open for ordinary data communication. The HTTP port and RTSP port need to be opened on the firewall or NAT router.
The username and password for the first time or after factory default reset	Username = **admin** and leave password blank. Note that it's all case sensitivity.
Forgot the username and password	Follow the steps below. **1.** Restore the factory default setting by pressing and holding down more than 5 seconds on the device. **2.** Reconfigure the device.

Forgot the IP address of the device.	Check IP address of device by using the IPWizard II program or by UPnP discovery.
IPWizard II program cannot find the device.	• Re-power the device if cannot find the unit within 1 minutes. • Do not connect device over a router. IPWizard II program cannot detect device over a router. • If IP address is not assigned to the PC which running IPWizard II program, then IPWizard II program cannot find device. Make sure that IP address is assigned to the PC properly. • Antivirus software on the PC might interfere with the setup program. Disable the firewall of the antivirus software during setting up this device. • Check the firewall setting of your PC or Notebook.
Internet Explorer does not seem to work well with the device	Make sure that your Internet Explorer is version 9.0 or later. If you are experiencing problems, try upgrading to the latest version of Microsoft's Internet Explorer from the Microsoft webpage.
IPWizard II program fails to save the network parameters.	• Network may have trouble. Confirm the power and connections of the device.
UPnP NAT Traversal	
Cannot work with NAT router	• Maybe NAT router does not support UPnP function. Please check user's manual of router and turn on UPnP function. • Maybe UPnP function of NAT router is not compatible to the IP camera. Please contact your dealer to get the approval routers list.
Some IP cameras are working but others are failed	• Maybe too many IP cameras have been installed on the LAN, and then NAT router is out of resource to support more cameras. You could turn off and on NAT router to clear out of date information inside router.
Access this device	
Cannot access the login page and other web pages of the Network Camera from Internet Explorer	• Maybe the IP Address of the Network Camera is already being used by another device or computer. To confirm this possible problem, disconnect the Network Camera from the network first, and then run the PING utility to check it out. • May be due to the network cable. Try correcting your network cable and configuration. Test the network interface by connecting a local computer to the Network Camera via a crossover cable. • Make sure the Internet connection and setting is ok. • Make sure enter the IP address of Internet Explorer is correct. If the Network Camera has a dynamic address, it may have changed since you last checked it. • Network congestion may prevent the web page appearing quickly. Wait for a while. The IP address and Subnet Mask of the PC and Network Camera must be in the same class of the private IP address on the LAN. • Make sure the http port used by the Network Camera,

	default=80, is forward to the Network Camera's private IP address. • The port number assigned in your Network Camera might not be available via Internet. Check your ISP for available port. • The proxy server may prevent you from connecting directly to the Network Camera, set up not to use the proxy server. • Confirm that Default Gateway address is correct. • The router needs Port Forwarding feature. Refer to your router's manual for details. • Packet Filtering of the router may prohibit access from an external network. Refer to your router's manual for details. • Access the Network Camera from the Internet with the global IP address of the router and port number of Network Camera. • Some routers reject the global IP address to access the Network Camera on the same LAN. Access with the private IP address and correct port number of Network Camera. • When you use DDNS, you need to set Default Gateway and DNS server address. • If it's not working after above procedure, reset Network Camera to default setting and installed it again. • If the problem is not solved, the Network Camera might be faulty. Contact your dealer for further help.
Image or video does not appear in the main page.	• The first time the PC connects to Network Camera, a pop-up **Security Warning window** will appear to download ActiveX Controls. When using Windows XP, or Vista, log on with an appropriate account that is authorized to install applications. • Network congestion may prevent the Image screen from appearing quickly. You may choose lower resolution to reduce the required bandwidth.
Check the device's ActiveX is installed on your computer	Go to C:\Windows\Downloaded Program Files and check to see if there is an entry for the file "**IPCamera Control"**. The status column should show "Installed". If the file is not listed, make sure your Security Settings in Internet Explorer are configured properly and then try reloading the device's home page. Most likely, the ActiveX control did not download and install correctly. Check your Internet Explorer security settings and then close and restart Internet Explorer. Try to browse and log in again.
Internet Explorer displays the following message: "Your current security settings prohibit downloading ActiveX controls".	Setup the IE security settings or configure the individual settings to allow downloading and scripting of ActiveX controls.
The device work locally but not externally.	• Might be caused from the firewall protection. Check the Internet firewall with your system or network administrator. The firewall may need to have some settings changed in

	order for the device to be accessible outside your LAN. • Make sure that the device isn't conflicting with any other web server running on your LAN. • Check the configuration of the router settings allow the device to be accessed outside your local LAN. • Check the bandwidth of Internet connection. If the Internet bandwidth is lower than target bit rate, the video streaming will not work correctly.
The unreadable characters are displayed.	Use the operating system of the selected language. Set the Encoding or the Character Set of the selected language on the Internet Explorer.
Frame rate is slower than the setting.	• The traffic of the network and the object of the image affect the frame rate. The network congestion causes frame rate slower than the setting. • Check the bandwidth of Internet connection. If the Internet bandwidth is lower than target bit rate, the video streaming will not work correctly. • Ethernet switching hub can smooth the frame rate.
Blank screen or very slow video when audio is enabled.	• Your connection to the device does not have enough bandwidth to support a higher frame rate for the streamed image size. Try reducing the video streaming size to 160x120 or 320x240 and/or disabling audio. • Audio will consume more bandwidth. Disable audio to improve video. Your Internet connection may not have enough bandwidth to support streaming audio from the device.
Image Transfer on e-mail or FTP does not work.	• Default Gateway and DNS server address should be set up correctly. • If FTP does not work properly, ask your ISP or network administrator about the transferring mode of FTP server.
Video quality of the device	
The focus on the Camera is bad.	• Manually adjust focus of camera lens to get sharper image. • The lens is dirty or dust is attached. Fingerprints, dust, stain, etc. on the lens can degrade the image quality.
The color of the image is poor or strange.	• Adjust White Balance. • To insure the images you are viewing are the best they can be, set the Display property setting (color quality) to 16bit at least and 24 bit or higher if possible within your computer. •The configuration on the device image display is incorrect. You need to adjust the image related parameters such as brightness, contrast, hue and sharpness properly.
Image flickers.	• Wrong power line frequency makes images flicker. Make sure the 50 or 60Hz format of your device. • If the object is dark, the image will flicker. Make the condition around the Camera brighter.
Noisy images occur.	The video images might be noisy if the device is located in a very low light environment. Make the condition around the camera brighter or turn the IR LED on.
Miscellaneous	
Cannot play the	Have installed Microsoft®'s DirectX 9.0 or later and use the

recorded AVI file	Windows Media Player 11.0 or later to play the AVI files recorded by the Device. In addition media player, VLC is another option to play AVI file.

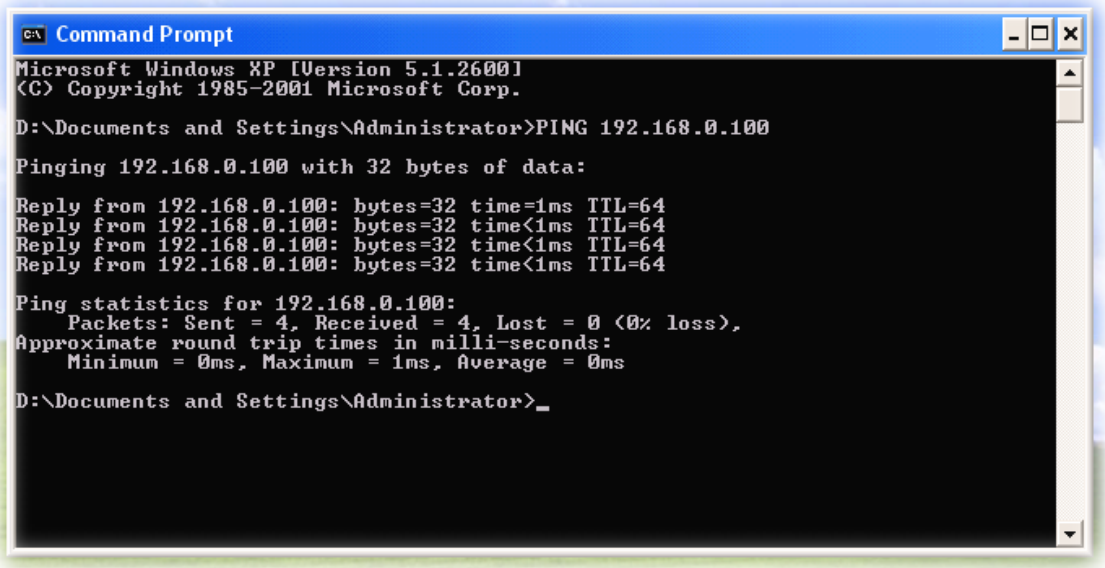
Appendix C: PING IP Address

The PING (stands for Packet Internet Groper) command is used to detect whether a specific IP address is accessible by sending a packet to the specific address and waiting for a reply. It's also a very useful tool to confirm the device installed or if the IP address conflicts with any other devices over the network.

If you want to make sure the IP address of the device, utilize the PING command as follows:

- Launch a Command Prompt.
- Type ping x.x.x.x, where x.x.x.x is the IP address of the device. For example, ping 192.168.0.100

The replies, as illustrated below, will provide an explanation to the problem.


Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
D:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>PING 192.168.0.100
Pinging 192.168.0.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.100:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
D:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>

If you want to detect any other devices conflicts with the IP address of Network Camera, also can utilize the PING command but you must disconnect the Camera from the network first.

Appendix D: Bandwidth Estimation

The frame rate of video transmitted from the device depends on connection bandwidth between client and server, video resolution, codec type, and quality setting of server. Here is a guideline to help you roughly estimate the bandwidth requirements form your device.

The required bandwidth depends on content of video source. The slow motion video will produce smaller bit rate generally and fast motion will produce higher bit rate vice versa. Actual results generated by the device may be varying.

Image Resolution	Average range of data sizes for JPEG mode	Average bit rate for H.264 mode
320 x 240	8 ~ 20k byte per frame	192kbps~512kbps @ 30fps
640 x 480	20 ~ 50K byte per frame	384kbps~1536kbps @ 30fps
1920 x 1080	200 ~ 500k byte per frame	1536kbps~10000kbps @ 30fps

Note: Audio streaming also consumes some bandwidth. Some xDSL/Cable modem upload speeds could not even reach up to 128 kbps. Thus, you may not be able to receive good quality video while also streaming audio on a 128 kbps or lower connection. Even though the upload speed is more than 128kbps, for optimal video performance, disabling audio streaming will get better video performance.

Appendix E: Specifications

Camera	
Image Device	1/2.8" Sony Exmor™ image sensor
Effective Pixels	1920x1080 pixels
Lens	C/CS mount
IRIS	Support DC IRIS Lens
ICR	Smart control mechanical ICR
WDR	True WDR (More than 100dB)
IP Module	
Video	
Video Encoder	H.264 and MJPEG simultaneously H.264 base line, main-profile, and hi-profile
Video Profile	Dual stream video profile
Frame Rate	Up to 60fps @ 60fps mode Up to 30fps @ WDR mode
Iris / Exposure Control	Auto Iris / Auto Exposure / Hold Exposure / Manual Exposure / Outdoor (Manual mode : 1/2~1/47,000 seconds)
Image Setting	● White Balance ● 3D Noise reduction ● Exposure value/ Color/ Brightness/ Sharpness/ Contrast/ Hue ● Image Mirror, Flip
Privacy Mask	7 areas
Area of Interest	Selectable area and quality level
On Screen Display	● Text, time and date overlay ● Image overlay ● Multi-language OSD overlay
Streaming	● Streaming over UDP, TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS ● M-JPEG streaming over HTTP (server push) ● Controllable GOP (I/P frame) ● Constant and variable bit rate (VBR, CBR, EVBR)
Audio	
Audio Encoder	RTSP: G.711 64kbps, G.726 32kbps
Audio Streaming	One-way or two-way
Microphone	Built-in and external microphone
Audio Output	External line out
Network	
Supported Protocols	IPv6, IPv4, TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, SMTP, FTP, NTP, DNS, DDNS, DHCP, DDNS, ARP, Bonjour, UPnP, RTSP, RTP, RTCP, IGMP, PPPoE, 3GPP, Samba, ICMP, SNMPv1, SNMPv2c
Security	Password protection, IP address filtering, HTTPS encrypted data transmission, user access log
Users	20 simultaneous unicast users
Ethernet	10M /100M / Gigabit LAN auto negotiation
System Integration	
ONVIF	ONVIF 1.0/ 1.1/ 1.2/ 2.0/ 2.1/ 2.2 (up to date) protocols ONVIF version switchable
Event Detection	● Intelligent motion detection

	● Digital input ● Intelligent Video Analysis (IVA) √ Audio detection √ Camera tampering √ Face detection
Motion Detection	10 zones motion detection
Audio Detection	Audio level 0-100
Camera Tampering	Camera dis-focus / move direction / mask
Alarm Events	● File upload to FTP or email ● File upload via Samba to NAS ● Notification via email, HTTP, and TCP server ● External output activation ● Audio alerting output ● Send to mSD card ● Push notify to smart phone
Video Buffer	Pre- and post- alarm buffering
General	
Power Supply	12V DC power input or AC24V power input
PoE	IEEE 802.3af class 3
Connectors	● RJ-45 10Base-T/100Base-TX/1000Base-T ● Power input jack ● 1 alarm input and 1 output (DI/ DO) ● RS485 ● Audio out ● External MIC input ● Factory default reset ● mSD card
Operating Temperature	0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F)
Operating Humidity	20% ~ 80% (non-condensing)
Viewing System	
OS	Windows® XP, Vista, 7, 8
Browser	IE 6.0 or later, Firefox 2.0 or later, Safari , Google Chrome
Software	
Afidus Cloud Service™, Afidus DDNS Service™, Afidus Smart Phone Apps, Afidus NVR64™	

Appendix F: Configure Port Forwarding Manually

The device can be used with a router. If the device wants to be accessed from the WAN, its IP address needs to be setup as fixed IP address, also the port forwarding or Virtual Server function of router needs to be setup. This device supports UPnP traversal function. Therefore, user could use this feature to configure port forwarding of NAT router first. However, if user needs to configure port forwarding manually, please follow the steps as below:

Manually installing the device with a router on your network is an easy 3–step procedure as following:

- ☐ (1) Assign a local/fixed IP address to your device
- ☐ (2) Access the Router with Your Web browser
- ☐ (3) Open/Configure Virtual Server Ports of Your Router

(1) Assign a local/fixed IP address to your device

The device must be assigned a local and fixed IP Address that allows it to be recognized by the router. Manually setup the device with a fixed IP address, for example, *192.168.0.100*.

(2) Access the Router with Your Web browser

If you have cable or DSL service, you will most likely have a dynamically assigned WAN IP Address. 'Dynamic' means that your router's WAN IP address can change from time to time depending on your ISP. A dynamic WAN IP Address identifies your router on the public network and allows it to access the Internet. To find out what your router's WAN IP Address is, go to the **Status** screen on your router and locate the WAN information for your router.

Note: Because a dynamic WAN IP can change from time to time depending on your ISP, you may want to obtain a Static IP address from your ISP. A Static IP address is a fixed IP address that will not change over time and will be more convenient for you to use to access your camera from a remote location. If you could not get a Static IP address from your ISP, the DDNS™ or DDNS is a solution alternatively.

(3) Open/set Virtual Server Ports to enable remote image viewing

The firewall security features built into the router and most routers prevent users from

accessing the video from the device over the Internet. The router connects to the Internet over a series of numbered ports. The ports normally used by the device are blocked from access over the Internet. Therefore, these ports need to be made accessible over the Internet. This is accomplished using the **Virtual Server** function on the router. The Virtual Server ports used by the camera must be opened through the router for remote access to your camera..

Important: Some ISPs block access to port 80. Be sure to check with your ISP so that you can open the appropriate ports accordingly. If your ISP does not pass traffic on port 80, you will need to change the port the camera uses from 80 to something else, such as 8080. Not all routers are the same, so refer to your user manual for specific instructions on how to open ports.

Enter valid ports in the **Virtual Server** section of your router. Please make sure to check the box on this line to enable settings. Then the device can be access from WAN by the router's WAN IP Address.

Appendix G: Power Line Frequency

COUNTRY	VOLTAGE	FREQUENCY	COMMENTS
Argentina	220V	50 Hz	*Neutral and line wires are reversed from that used in Australia and elsewhere.
Australia	230V*	50 Hz	*Outlets typically controlled by adjacent switch. Though *nominal* voltage has been officially changed to 230V, 240V is within tolerances and commonly found.
Austria	230V	50 Hz	
Brazil	110/220V*	60 Hz	*127V found in states of Bahia, Paran?(including Curitiba), Rio de Janeiro, S 綾 Paulo and Minas Gerais (though 220V may be found in some hotels). Other areas are 220V only, with the exception of Fortaleza (240V).
Canada	120V	60 Hz	
China, People's Republic of	220V	50 Hz	
Finland	230V	50 Hz	
France	230V	50 Hz	
Germany	230V	50 Hz	
Hong Kong	220V*	50 Hz	
India	230V	50 Hz	
Italy	230V	50 Hz	
Japan	100V	50/60 Hz*	*Eastern Japan 50 Hz (Tokyo, Kawasaki, Sapporo, Yokohoma, and Sendai); Western Japan 60 Hz (Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Hiroshima)
Malaysia	240V	50 Hz	
Netherlands	230V	50 Hz	
Portugal	230V	50 Hz	
Spain	230V	50 Hz	
Sweden	230V	50 Hz	
Switzerland	230V	50 Hz	
Taiwan	110V	60 Hz	
Thailand	220V	50 Hz	
United Kingdom	230V*	50 Hz	*Outlets typically controlled by adjacent switch. Though *nominal* voltage has been officially changed to 230V, 240V is within tolerances and commonly found.
United States of America	120V	60 Hz	